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АРТИКЛЬ В АНГЛИЙСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ: ТЕОРИЯ И ПРАКТИКА

THE ARTICLE IN ENGLISH: THEORY AND PRACTICE

Учебное пособие
по грамматике

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Пособие предназначено для формирования, развития и закрепления навыков правильного использования артиклей в устной и письменной речи с различными семантическими группами английских существительных.

Материал пособия включает основные правила употребления артиклей и многочисленные упражнения, позволяющие преподавателю проводить интенсивное обучение с учетом индивидуальных особенностей учащихся.

Пособие может быть использовано на занятиях по грамматике для студентов первого и второго курсов языковых факультетов.

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INTRODUCTION

The article is a word which syntactic function is to determine a noun. There are two main articles in English – the definite article “*the*” and the indefinite article having two forms “*a*”, “*an*”.

The indefinite article originates from the cardinal numeral “*one*” and is used only before singular countable nouns. The form “*a*” occurs before nouns beginning with a consonant *sound* (not letter) while the form “*an*” before nouns beginning with a vowel sound. It is usually not stressed and pronounced like [ə] and [ən]:

a cat [ə 'kæt]

an apple [ən 'æpl]

a unit [ə 'ju:nɪt]

an X-ray [ən 'eks'reɪ]

NOTE! When stressed the indefinite article is pronounced [eɪ] and [æn].

The definite article developed from a demonstrative pronoun and may be used before singular countable and uncountable nouns as well as before plural nouns. It also has two variants of pronunciation [ðə] before nouns beginning with a consonant sound and [ði:] before nouns beginning with a vowel sound:

the cat [ðə 'kæt]

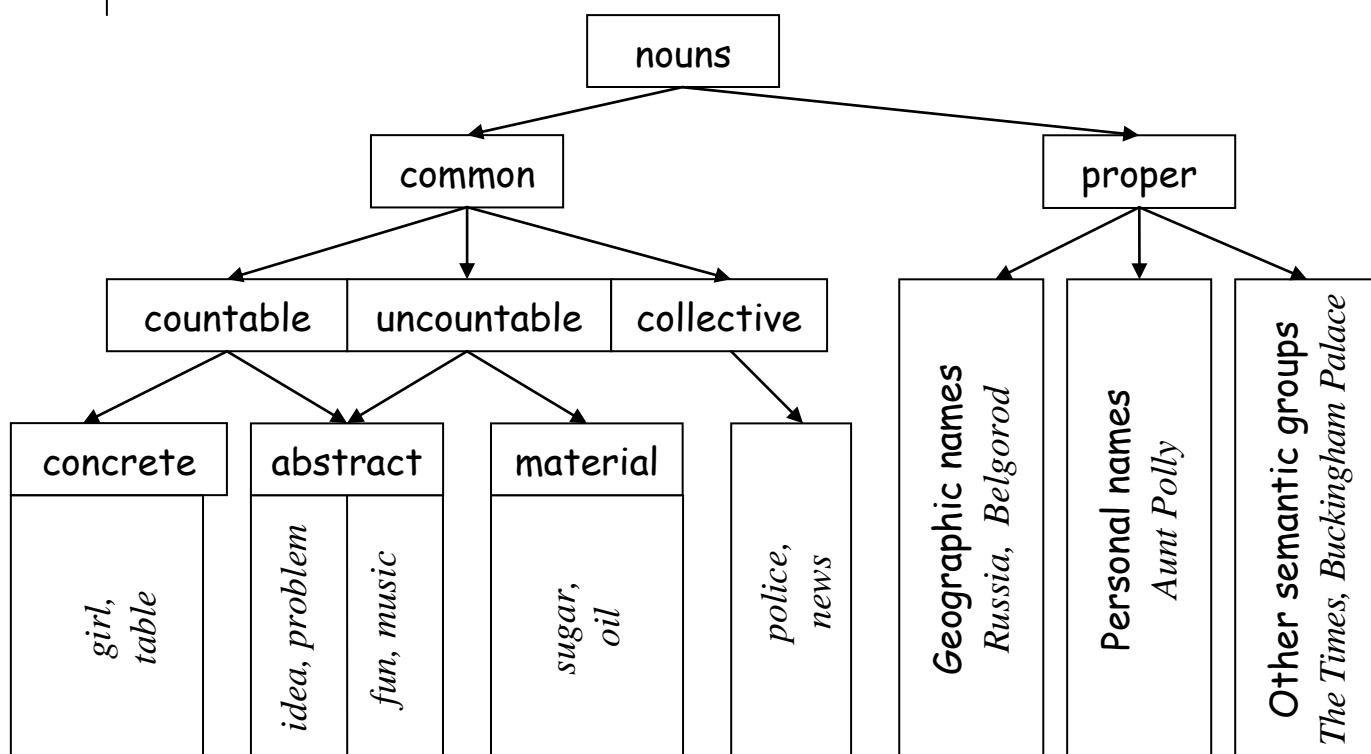
the apple [ði 'æpl]

the unit [ðə 'ju:nɪt]

the X-ray [ði 'eks'reɪ]

The stressed form is [ði:], the unstressed is [ðə].

The choice of the right article depends on the kind of noun the article modifies. Here is the semantic classification of nouns that determines the structure of this book:



EXERCISES

1. Use the correct article “a” or “an” with the following nouns:

elephant	one-hour lesson	CD
university	useful book	exam school
umbrella	SOS	busy life
VIP	European	answer
honest woman	hand	MP
half-hour meeting	underpass	person

2. Pronounce correctly [ðə] or [ði:]

apple	hour	honest answer
red apple	situation	yacht
year	European city	airplane
horse	engineer	opera
accident	auto	hot evening

3. Classify the following nouns:

Model: *An apple* is a countable concrete noun.

Wine is an uncountable noun of material (name of substance).

difficulty	a celebrity	a horse
love	the police	California
the Catholics	the Riviera	the French
a sail	New York	sugar
betrayal	an experience	milk
a child	coal	Elle
water	Margaret	chocolate
an effort	a lion	snow
the elite	a thing	sand
the peasantry	a hare	literature
a flower	a computer	beauty
a discussion	experience	an opportunity

ARTICLES WITH COUNTABLE NOUNS

The indefinite article is used:

1. When the speaker presents the object as belonging to a certain class in the meaning of «какой-нибудь», «некий».
*It happened in **a** small town.*
*He bought **a** book yesterday.*
 2. When a person or a thing is mentioned for the first time. After the first reference the definite article is used.
*I watched **a** bus as it came up our road. **The** bus stopped and **a** man got out. **The** man had **a** case in his hand. With **the** case the man looked like **a** salesman.*
 3. When the noun is used in a general sense and has the meaning “every” (mainly in definitions).
***A** seamstress sews clothes.*
***A** horse has four legs.*
***A** palm pilot is a tiny computer.*
 4. When it preserves its old original meaning of “one”:
 - a) with price, distance, frequency, measure, weight, time:
*Apples are 30 rubles **a** kilo.* *I’ll be back in **a** month.*
*Christmas comes but once **a** year.* *She bought half **a** kilo of meat.*
 - b) in some set expressions: ***to be a success, to have a look (a try, a rest, a snack) to give a lift (a chance), to make a date (a will, a mistake, a speech, a start), to play a trick etc.***
 5. After the attributes **such, rather, quite**.
*He is **such a** rich man.*
*She is **quite a** clever girl.*
*It was **rather an** interesting film.*
- Note!** With uncountable nouns and nouns in plural no article is used.
*They were **rather strange** children.*
6. Before a direct object.
*Sue wants **a** husband and three kids.*
*All the world loves **a** lover.*
 7. Before the subject in constructions
It is/was/will be...
There is/was/will be...
This is/was/will be....
*It will be **a** good chance.*

*There's **a** black sheep in every flock.*

*This is **a** friend of mine.*

But. *It is **the** novel our teacher mentioned last time.*

The definite article is used:

1. When the situation itself makes the object definite (the speaker and the listener know what particular object is meant).

***The** exam was very tense. **The** lecturer was very strict and **the** students were nervous.*

***The** grass is always greener on the other side of the fence.*

2. When the speaker uses an attribute pointing out a particular object – a particularizing attribute.

*This is **the** house that Jack built. **The** pictures in this book are very interesting.*

Note! A particularizing attribute shouldn't be confused with a descriptive attribute which gives additional information about the object.

I have got an interesting film which was directed by S. Mikhalkov.

He went to the forest where a lot of birds were singing.

3. When nouns are used in a generic sense (as a type or genre).

***The** horse was domesticated many centuries ago.*

***The** computer microchip was invented in 1958.*

Note! With the nouns **man**, **mankind**, **humanity** no article is used.

What shall we tell mankind? Man is helpless in this case.

*With the noun **woman** the definite article or no article is used.*

*Only (**the**) woman could do it.*

4. With nouns modified by:

a) some adjectives (**same**, **all**, **wrong**, **right**, **very**, **next**, **last**, **following**, **only**, **whole**, **main**, **principle**, **central**, **present**, **former**, **latter**, **necessary**, **opposite**, **previous**, **lower**, **upper**, **usual**, **so-called**):

*Had Gooch not been injured in **the** last two games.*

***The** only virtue of **the** latter newspaper techniques is to bring an event to the attention of a reader.*

Note! No article is used when nouns **day**, **night**, **morning**, **afternoon**, **week**, and **year** are modified by the adjective **next** denoting future and **last** denoting past.

I'll be back next week.

b) adjectives in the superlative degree:

*Dracula is **the** most popular film character. There are over 160 Dracula films.*

c) ordinal numerals:

*My flat is on **the** fifth floor.*

5. With substantivized adjectives and participles (*the rich, the old, the wounded etc.*)
*There's one law for **the** rich and another for **the** poor.*
6. With collective singular nouns denoting social classes, social groups, nationalities (*the public, the peasantry, the British etc.*)
*What are **the** British like?*
7. With the words *the country, the mountains, the seaside, the weekend, the cinema, the theatre, the police, the army, the post office, the bank, the doctor, the dentist* though we don't mean some particular object or person.
*He went to **the** police to claim that he had been robbed.*

EXERCISES

1. Think of your own examples illustrating the rules above.
2. Explain the use of the indefinite article in the following sentences.

Model: "A child can understand it". The indefinite article in this sentence is used before the noun in a general sense having the meaning "every".

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I usually have a cup of coffee and a roll for breakfast. 2. A fool and his money are soon parted. 3. Sam gave me a lift yesterday. 4. This is an exciting story. 5. The new Paulo Coelho's book was a success. 6. A man from Ohio was spending a month in Britain. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. There are only twenty-four hours in a day. 8. There is a computer and a TV-set in the living room. The computer is old and the TV-set is old. 9. Let's have a snack. 10. She should buy a kilo of sausage. 11. Mary is such a kind girl. 12. Johnny keeps a brown hamster in a box. |
|--|---|

3. Explain the use or the absence of the definite article in the following sentences.

Model: "The dog was domesticated many centuries ago". The definite article in this sentence is used before the noun in a generic sense.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Where is the DVD I gave you yesterday? 2. This man works in the same shop as I do. 3. Who is the boy playing the piano? 4. The best things in life are free. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. The first step is the hardest. 6. The last straw breaks the camel's back. 7. You should go to the dentist twice a year. |
|--|---|

8. I'm sorry I don't remember **the** exact title of the book.

9. He was much given to quoting that wonderful phrase to describe the endless battle between **man** and nature.

10. He promised to help me **last night** but he didn't.

11. Louis Braille invented a system of reading and writing for **the** blind.

12. Paul is wearing **the** green and yellow sweater we bought two weeks ago at Harrods.

4. a) Read and translate the sayings.

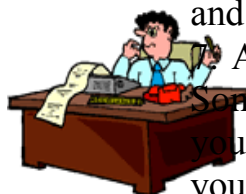
1. Birds of **a** feather flock together. 2. **The** leopard cannot change his spots. 3. **Necessity** is the mother of invention. 4. Every family has **a** black sheep. 5. You can take **a** horse to **the** water but you cannot make him drink. 6. When **the** cat is away **the** mice will play. 7. **A** friend in need is **a** friend indeed. 8. **A** bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. 9. **Actions** speak louder than **words**. 10. Never look **a** gift horse in the mouth. 11. In for **a** penny, in for **a** pound. 12. **Rats** desert **a** sinking ship. 13. **Walls** have **ears**.

b) Explain the usage of the articles in the sayings above.

c) Make up short conversations based on the sayings.

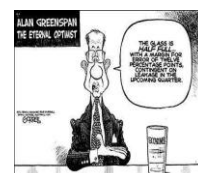
5. a) Match these funny job descriptions with the following jobs.

A mathematician a statistician an accountant a lawyer a professor a programmer a consultant a banker an economist



1. A person who lends you his umbrella when the sun is shining and wants it back the minute it begins to rain is 2. An expert who will know tomorrow why the things he predicted yesterday didn't happen today is 3. Someone who is good with numbers but lacks the personality to be an accountant is 4. Someone who solves a problem you didn't know you had in a way you don't understand is 5. A person who is like a blind man in a dark room looking for a black cat that isn't there is 6. A person who writes a 10,000 word document and calls it a "brief" is

A person who talks in someone else's sleep is 8. Someone who takes the watch off your wrist and tells you the time is ... 9. A man who is hired to explain that you didn't make the money you did is ...



b) Think of your own job description. Tell it the class and let your fellow students guess the job.

Model: This is a very noble profession because this person cures people. He saves their lives by operating on them. If you have got appendicitis, for instance, no one else will help you. (It's a surgeon).

6. Give definitions of the following.

Model: A dolphin. A dolphin is a mammal/animal.

A lychee, a pumpkin, an oak, a chamomile, a rhino, a shark, a skyscraper, a violin, Venus, the Milky Way, a swan, the Alps, the Nile, a mosque, the Hilton, snooker, diving, collecting postcards, a pantry, a bungalow, Madagascar, the Russian Federation, New York, Belgorod, Bessonovka, a hamster, Africa.

7. Fill in the gaps with the correct article where necessary.

1. ... English book we are reading now in class will be translated into Russian ...next year. 2. What are you reading now in class? – ... interesting book by Mark Twain. 3. Where is ... credit card? I can't pay for ... CD. 4. I have got ... elder sister living in Canterbury. 5. I'm afraid I can't answer ... question. 6. My father is ... children's doctor. 7. Open ... magazine at ... Page 17 and look at ... photo. 8. She is ... kind and gentle woman. 9. ... cell phone is ... telephone you can take with you to any place. 10. Let's go to ... country and have ... picnic. 11. Yesterday I bought oranges for 30 rubles ... kilo. 12. ... man is mortal. 13. ... tiger belongs to ... cat family. 14. Do you know where ... oldest university in Europe is? 15. I am to make ... speech tomorrow at ... meeting. 16. He is not ... experienced driver. He doesn't drive faster than 90 km ... hour. 17. ... former President of Russia was ... great tennis fan.

8. Fill in the gaps with the correct article with nouns modified by *the other*, *another*, *other*.

Note! We say **the other** when contrast two objects or two groups of objects, **another** when we mean something. different or one more of the same kind.

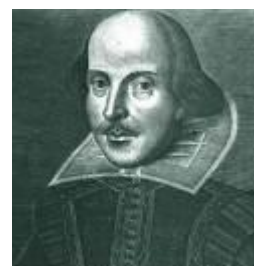
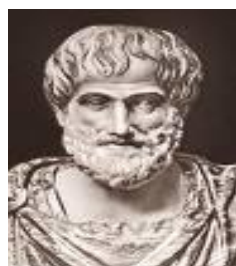
1. Positive thinking is ... other cause Pearce has always tried to promote. 2. I've got ... other things to talk about. 3. She had flowers in one hand and a cake in ... other. 4. Only two students passed the exam with excellent marks, ... others got satisfactory and poor marks. 5. So January passed, and Peter quite frequently caught himself wondering how he might contrive an excuse to pay ... other visit to her. 6. My father believes in ghosts and ... other unexplained phenomena. 7. In ... other experiment, Sissons arranged for an actor to dress up in a suit and bowler hat and stand on Paddington station, periodically asking people the way to Hyde Park. 8. I don't like pasta. Have you got ... other things to eat? 9. This film is about two different brothers. One is shy and ... other is

outgoing. 10. He pulled a book down at random, then ... other and ... other. 11. Not only did he order the apple pie and cream, but he also poured her yet ... other glass of wine. 12. Don't bother ... other people with your problems. 13. "... other game?" asked Pete. 14. Last week the new Romanian authorities asked the Bank of England and ... other major central banks to freeze assets said to belong to the Ceausescu family. 15. I wonder if ... other dogs think poodles are members of a weird religious cult?

9. Fill in the gaps with the correct article with nouns modified by particularizing and descriptive attributes.

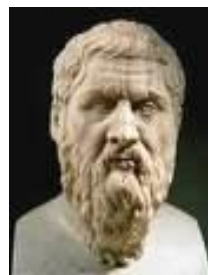
1. ... Last year was ... first real attempt to recognize the new energy around in the visual arts. 2. In ... house there was nothing but ... poor worn bed with ... ragged mosquito net, ... rickety chair and ... washstand. 3. ... main building dates from ... early 19th century. 4. ... school is an all girls, comprehensive school in Newcastle upon Tyne and has two libraries on ... upper and lower sites of the school. 5. Scotland is making a strong contribution to this study and ... final conference on ... theme is to be held here ... next year. 6. It's ... very good thing for ... man to be ... gentleman. 7. In ... next chapter is ... section devoted to ... dictionaries: Anglo-Saxon, Middle English, Old French and so on, and these will not be detailed here. 8. This happened to me on the Seven Mile Straight; I saw ... lorry coming in ... opposite direction in spite of ... road signs. 9. In ... middle of ... garden stood ... small summer house. 10. ... previous crime was supposed to have been ... assault. 11. It should be pointed out that ... previous law probably covered most of the acts. 12. Brad Pitt is ... famous movie star. 13. ... principal aim of ... project is to provide an answer to this question. 14. Anyone in her shoes would have done ... same thing. 15. It wasn't ... usual rationalization procedure, believe me! 16. We went to ... Arabic restaurant and saw ... belly-dance. 17. It was ... very next day that you so inconveniently smashed up my car.

10. Fill in the gaps with the correct articles in the following quotations. Comment on some of them.



1. ... best time to plan ... book is while you're doing ... dishes (Agatha Christie). 2. My best friend is ... man who in wishing me well wishes it for my sake (Aristotle). 3. You can put wings on ... pig, but you don't make it ... eagle (Bill Clinton). 4. ... man can't be too careful in the choice of his enemies (Oscar

Wilde). 5. ... hero is born among ... hundred, ... wise man is found among ... thousand, but an accomplished one might not be found even among ... hundred thousand men 6. It is ... wise father that knows his own child (William Shakespeare). 7. ... enemy is anyone who tells the truth about you (Elbert Hubbard). 8. ... cynic is ... person who knows the prize of everything and the value of nothing (Oscar Wilde). 9. Better three hours too soon than ... minute too late (William Shakespeare). 10. ... chicken is ... egg's way of making ... other egg (Samuel Butler). 11. ... wise men speak because they have something to say, ... fools because they have to say something (Plato). 12. Even if you're on ... right track, you'll get run over if you just sit there (Will Rogers). 14. ... good people do not need ... laws to tell them to act responsibly, while bad people will find ... way around ... laws (Plato). 15. It is easier to forgive ... enemy than to forgive ... friend (William Blake). 16. Look at ... day when you are supremely satisfied at ... end. It's not ... day when you lounge around doing nothing; it's when you've had everything to do, and you've done it (Margaret Thatcher).



11. Write sentences using the following words. Mind the use of articles with adjectives in the superlative degree, ordinal numerals and the generic use of the definite article.

Model: Football, Russia, popular, many, be, sport, including, in, countries. Football is the most popular sport in many countries including Russia.

1. Fastest, mammal, land, run, cheetah, can, 60, hour, on, miles, per. 2. Animal, whale, blue, Earth, is, 3 tonnes, largest, on, weighs, that. 3. Medical, person, history, 442, kilos, heaviest, in, weighed, in, and, the USA, lived. 4. First, lose, to, 216, person, kilos, Jon Browler, was. 5. Insect, the world, biggest, New Zealand, lives, in. 6. Most expensive, \$10000, jeans, of, crystals, pair, cost, and, Swarovski, with, studded, was. 7. Person, is, William H. Gates III, to, according, Forbes, richest, living. 8. *Lord of the Rings*, Peter Jackson's, first, movie, get, to, 11, Oscars, was. 9. Venus, planet, in, the solar system, is, hottest. 10. Man, animal, is, only, the, blushes, that (Mark Twain).

12. a) Fill in the gaps with the correct articles in the following texts about the unusual creatures from New Zealand. Pay attention to the generic use of the definite article.



... Kiwi



WIKIPEDIA

... kiwi is ... small flightless bird that lives in New Zealand. ... kiwi is also ... national symbol of ... country. The Kiwi is ... shy creature with ... highly developed sense of smell and, most unusual in ... bird, nostrils at ... end of their long bill. They feed by thrusting ... bill into ... ground in search of ... worms and ... various insects. They also like fruit. ... kiwi usually live as ... monogamous couples. Currently there are three accepted species: ... Great Spotted Kiwi (... largest), ... Brown Kiwi and ... Little Spotted Kiwi (... smallest). ... first Kiwi specimen to be studied by Europeans was ... kiwi skin brought to George Shaw by Captain Andrew Barclay aboard ... ship Providence in 1811. George Shaw gave ... kiwi its scientific name and drew sketches of the way he imagined ... live bird to look.

... Weta



WIKIPEDIA

... Weta is ... largest insect in ... world that lives in New Zealand. It can be up to 20cm long and can weigh more than 70 grams what makes it ... heaviest documented insect in ... world. There are some types of ... weta: ... tree weta, ... tusked weta, ... ground weta and ... cave weta.



Having the ability to cope with variations in temperature, ... weta can be found in ... variety of environments including ... forests, ... grasslands, ... caves and ... urban gardens. They are nocturnal and flightless, with ... diet consisting of ... leaves, ... other insects, ... dead animals and fruit. ... weta can bite, especially ... tree weta. They can also scratch painfully with the potential of infection. ... weta arcs its legs into the air warning ... foes.

... weta is ... ancient insect. It has survived unchanged since the Mesozoic era, possibly because it had ... few native predators. Māori considered weta flesh to be a delicacy. In the 19th century farmers believed that ... weta were responsible for the loss of ... sheep in high-country pastures. It is now known such behaviour of ... weta is impossible because they are solitary and never hunt in ... groups. For many New Zealanders today, ... weta is ... repulsive creature that creeps and crawls in the dark.

b) Close your books and try to retell the texts sentence by sentence.

c) Make a research and find the information about a strange, scary, beautiful etc. animal, bird, fish, insect or plant and tell the class.

13. Fill in the gaps with the definite article where necessary. Mind the generic use of the definite article.

1. Cuban President Fidel Castro in his opening speech denounced ... continuing US embargo against Cuba as "genocide and an insult to ... humanity". 2. He said: " ... People obviously want to shop on Sundays - we have over 3,500 customers every Sunday". 3. "It's about the future of ... mankind", says Godley of the project. 4. Who invented ... telescope? 5. I wonder whether ... woman can head a European central bank. 6. For the post-war generations in the developed nations reared on the statistics of economic and social improvement, it will not be easy to accept that ... twenty-first century threatens ... humanity with hard times and lowered standards of living. 7. You have an opportunity of performing a service to ... mankind. 8. In ... 20th century ... man went to the space for ... first time. 9. ... Catholics are always trying to find out if you are a Catholic. 10. ... Maori live in New Zealand. 11. It's impossible for ... deaf to study in ordinary schools. 12. Share your feelings with ... people.

14. Fill in the gaps with the correct article.

1. Last Sunday before ... baseball game, we had ... tail-gate party in ... parking lot. 2. Is there ... good-looking man in your club? 3. There was ... standing ovation when Pavarotti sang. 4. Robbie Williams brought down ... house when he sang "Feel". 5. My father said ... toast and everyone clinked ... glasses. 6. She stood there with ... armful of flowers and rather ... happy smile on ... pretty face. 7. What is ... cover charge at that club? 8. We took ... ferry boat from Britain to France. 9. This is ... postcard. 10. Mark is ... real gambler. 11. I looked up and was amazed: there was ... book I had been looking for in vain for ... week. 12. Jeff hit ... jack pot at ... casino – he won £9000. 13. These are ... magazines. 14. ... final game in American football is called ... Superbowl. 15. You can pay that bill at ... bank. 16. Italy won ... 2006 World Cup. 17. She looked at ... newspaper on her lap without really seeing it. 18. I played ... round of golf with my friend on Sunday. 19. ... King of Great Britain is not ... absolute ruler. 20. My uncle Bob has got ... yacht. 21. I entered ... room and saw ... man standing at ... window. ... man turned round and greeted me. 22. ... brunette says to ... blonde "Look! ... dead bird!" and ... blonde looks up and says "Where?" 23. ... jet set stay in ... 5-star hotels. 24. There are ... big trees in ... garden. 25. Roger is ... beach bum. 26. Surgeons at ... main USAF base hospital in Europe are tested for the AIDS virus once ... year, it emerged yesterday. 27. ... good bowler knocks all ... pins down. 28. She and her husband have only recently moved into their marital home and their first child is due at Christmas, but they don't even know where they'll be living this time ... next week. 29. Andrei Malakhov is one of ... most popular talk show hosts. 30. How long is ... performance? 31. ... parallelogram is ... type of quadrilateral with opposite sides equal and opposite angles equal. 32. Michael and I sat in ... same box. 33. My garden's looking lovely now that ... daffodils are in flower. 34. ... artist can take on ... new manager who can take commission on all new projects, while ... former manager continues to earn from all previous albums for a specified time. 35. Let ... dead bury their dead. 36. Would you like ... orange? 37. We went on ... guided tour in

Madrid. 39. We went to ... gourmet restaurant yesterday. 40. Do you know how to use ... chopsticks? 41. My flat is on ... second floor. 42. ... previous 12 months saw taxable profits of £13 million. 43. Peter Jackson's *King Kong* is ... last remake of ... film about ... huge gorilla. 44. ... film has ... sad ending. 45. However, ... principal debate concerned plans for enhanced economic co-operation. 46. Star Wars III: The revenge of the Sith was ... biggest office hit. 47. I left my glasses at home so I could not read ... subtitles. 48. I went to ... opening performance of Swan Lake yesterday. 49. We took ... children to ... puppet show in ... park. 50. I love going to ... zoo and feeding ... animals. 51. Buy ... dog ... toy and it will play with it forever. Buy ... cat ... present and it will play with ... wrapper for 10 minutes. 52. Mandy! Don't put your finger in ... wild monkey cage. 53. We went ... amusement park yesterday. 54. In Los Angeles, California, it is not legal to bathe two babies at ... same time in ... same tub. 55. I bought some cotton candy for ... children at ... amusement park yesterday and then we went to ... roller coaster. 56. Aerton Sena was ... great Formula – 1 racing car driver. 57. We went to Brighton for ... weekend and in summer we went to ... seaside. 58. ... veterans say they'll continue to fight for the truth to be revealed about what they say was ... "crime against ... humanity". 59. Many children want their parents to buy them ... rollerblades. 60. I'd rather go on ... Safari ... next year. 61. How shall we cure ... infected? 62. Excuse me, where is ... cloakroom? 63. I told him ... captain was out walking, and ... man waited, like ... cat waiting for ... mouse. 64. Are we allowed to take ... pictures in the Russian State Library? 65. I sent my parents ... post card from Australia. 66. ... man can't be that cruel. 67. After ... storm comes calm. 68. We stayed in ... luxury suite in Turin during the Olympiad. 69. Don't forget to bring ... bathing-suit and ... sunglasses. 70. Did you enjoy yourself at ... party? 71. Old Mrs. White got seriously ill and decided to make ... will.

15. Correct the mistakes if there are any.

1. It was the exciting story that made everyone listen very carefully.
2. He was wearing an ugly-looking hat.
3. I asked him a very question I didn't dare to ask for the month.
4. The girl is no longer child.
5. Look on the bright side.
6. Never speak ill of dead.
7. He is the best general who makes the fewest mistakes.
8. One good turn deserves the other.
9. Those who live in the glass houses should not throw the stones.
10. To know a road ahead, ask those coming back.
11. It is better to live the day as a lion then 100 years as a sheep.
12. police and the army should serve and protect the people.
13. The blind have the special dogs to help them.
14. They are quite a noisy children and their mother is rather shy woman.
15. Where there is the will, there is a won't.
16. An officer brought valuable information.

17. Put a laptop in its place.
18. Yesterday I bought a very interesting book. The book is about Chinese.
19. You need half a kilo of cottage cheese to cook the pudding.
20. Next week I'll come back and we'll discuss the problem.
21. In order to keep a true perspective of one's importance, everyone should have the dog that will worship him and the cat that will ignore him.
22. The giraffe has the longest neck.

16. Translate.

1. История, которую я собираюсь рассказать, случилась в прошлом году в небольшом городе у моря. 2. Вика завела будильник на 8 часов утра. 3. В небольшой комнате было много мебели: диван, письменный стол, кресло, туалетный столик, платяной шкаф и 3 книжные полки. 4. Он такой талантливый писатель. Его новая книга обязательно будет иметь успех. 5. В этом магазине одежды распродажа 4 раза в год. Это лучший магазин города с самыми стильными вещами и вежливыми продавцами. 6. У моего друга один глаз зелёный, а другой – серый. 7. Давай поедem летом на море, а потом в деревню. 8. Вчера на приёме президент произнёс речь о будущем человечества. 9. Ты знаешь, кто изобрёл шариковую ручку? 10. Бедные часто недовольны действиями правительства. 11. Вы тот самый человек, который может помочь мне. Вы всегда знаете правильный ответ. 12. Водитель должен знать, что не имеет права ехать в городе быстрее, чем 60 километров в час. 13. Элита отдыхает в самых дорогих отелях. 14. Полиция должна защищать людей от преступников. 15. Ирландцы очень эмоциональны. 16. Не хочешь ещё один стакан сока? 17. Мы пошли прогуляться вдоль побережья. 18. В центре города строят новый торговый центр. 19. Она пошла в библиотеку, чтобы сдать книги, которые она взяла месяц назад. 20. В 19 веке, до изобретения телевидения, большинство людей проводили вечера, читая книги, разговаривая с друзьями или рисуя. 21. Мой отец владеет небольшим магазином в деревне, в которой мы живем. Он расположен рядом с почтой и вокзалом. 22. Необходимые для пикника вещи можно купить в супермаркете на противоположной стороне дороги. 23. Доктор сказал нам, что мозг не был поврежден во время столкновения. 24. Сова – ночная птица. 25. Вчера я совершила серьёзную ошибку.

Check yourself.

I. Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

1. Before a particularizing attribute we use:
a) the indefinite article
b) the definite article
c) the definite or the indefinite article
d) no article
2. With the words *the country, the mountains, the seaside*, etc. we use the definite article:
a) when we don't mean a particular object
b) when we mean a particular object
c) before a descriptive attribute
d) before a particularizing attribute
3. Adjectives *same, opposite, previous* are always:
a) descriptive
b) postposed
c) particularizing
d) either descriptive or particularizing
4. In the sentence *I take a shower twice a day* the indefinite article has the meaning "one" and shows:
a) measure
b) time
c) frequency
d) weight
5. Which one is not a set expression with the meaning of "one" for the indefinite article:
a) to make a start
b) to give a lift
c) to have a snack
d) in a good hour
6. In which construction we shouldn't use the indefinite article before the subject:
a) They are/were/will be
b) It is/was/will be
c) This is/was/will be
d) There is/was/will be
7. Which expression is not correct:
a) to be a success
b) to make a rest
c) to play a trick
d) to make a will
8. In the sentence *Who's the man by the window?* :
a) only the speaker knows who is meant
b) only the listener knows who is meant
c) both of them know who is meant
d) no one knows who is meant
9. No article in the generic meaning is always used with the following nouns:
a) man, mankind, humanity
b) man, woman, mankind

b) man, mankind, public

d) woman, man, humanity

10. With the noun **woman** in the singular we should use:

a) no article

b) no article or the indefinite article

c) the definite article or no article

d) the definite or the indefinite article

11. The definite article is always used with the nouns modified by the adjectives:

a) upper, present, late

b) former, necessary, previous

c) same, wrong, last

d) low, next, very

12. If nouns **day, night, morning, afternoon, week, and year** are modified by the adjective **next** denoting future and **last** denoting past.

a) no article is used

b) the definite article is used

c) the indefinite article is used

d) any article is possible

13. A substantivized adjective (the dead, the blind etc.) is:

a) a kind of adjective

b) a kind of noun

c) an adjective functioning like a noun

d) a noun functioning like an adjective

14. In the sentence ***The tiger belongs to the cat family*** the definite article has^

a) the generic meaning

b) the meaning “every”

c) the meaning “one”

d) the meaning “some” (некий)

15. In the sentence ***The play will be over in an hour*** the definite article is used because:

a) the noun play is always used with “the”

b) “the” has the generic meaning

c) the situation makes the object definite

d) there is a particularizing attribute

II. Fill in the gaps with the correct article.

1. As ... child I dreamt of becoming ... doctor.

2. 100 pence make ... pound.

3. ... palm pilot is ... very useful thing.

4. We had exciting adventures during ... trip.

5. Look! There is ... goldfish in ... aquarium. ... fish is ... present from my aunt.

6. She was wearing jeans, ... sweater and trainers when I saw her.

7. Once there lived ... lad who was always very sad for he hadn't ... mom and he hadn't ... dad.

8. ... film *Pirates of ... Caribbean* was ... success with ... young last summer.

9. ... man standing near ... door owns ... bookshop in ... main street, lives in ... big expensive house in ... very centre of ... town and drives ... luxurious red Porshe.

10. Man will do many things to get himself loved, he will do all things to get himself envied (Mark Twain).
11. Has your granny made ... will yet?
12. ... diplomat is ... person who can tell you to go to hell in such ... way that you actually look forward for ... trip (Caskie Stinnet).
13. ... dog is ... only thing on earth that loves you more than you love yourself (Josh Billings).
14. Who opened ... window?
15. ... woman in ... next flat is British.
16. "Which purse is yours?" "The green one".
17. ... Beggars can't be choosers.
18. "You know, somebody actually complimented me on my driving today. They left ... little note on ... windscreen; it said 'Parking Fine.' So that was nice."
19. Women and cats will do as they please... men and dogs should relax and get used to ... idea.
20. Skip, crossing one leg in front and kicking ... other leg out to ... side.
21. He asked ... usual questions about her health and escaped into ... kitchen to make ... coffee.
22. Would you like another cup of coffee?
23. ... principal speech was delivered by Lord Roskill.
24. ... officials said that ... central element of ... plan, approved by ... President last week is ... use of ... army to intercept drug transactions abroad.
25. After ... terrible air crash last week ... government promised to help ... injured and ... families of ... deceased.
26. I think that's an awful thing to say.
27. You are ... last person I'm going to discuss ... matter with.
28. Nigel opened ... drawer and took out photos.
29. While I was in hospital they gave me an X-ray.
30. This is ... true story that shows how plans can sometimes go wrong and how clever people can make silly mistakes.
31. Everyone likes ... good barbecue on ... sunny day.
32. There are two bathrooms in ... house. One is downstairs, ... other is upstairs.
33. ... longest day is in June.
34. Open Page 41, look at Exercise 8 and read ... seventh sentence.
35. "What's ... way to ... station?" "Take ... second turning on ... right."
36. These are happy years, ... years of your youth.
37. ... cat was first domesticated by ancient Egyptians.
38. ... Malays are shy and very sensitive.
39. Humanity lives on ... beautiful planet.
40. This is such ... simple rule: go to ... dentist twice ... year.
41. Dmitry Mendeleev was ... genius to classify all chemical elements in ... *Periodic Table*.
42. Give him an inch and he'll take ... yard.

ARTICLES WITH UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

I. ARTICLES WITH NAMES OF SUBSTANCES

No article is used	The definite article is used	Substances are treated like countables	Countables are treated like substances
<p>In a general sense.</p> <p><i>Blood is thicker than water</i></p>	<p>When the definite quantity of substance or substance in some definite place is meant.</p> <p><i>Everybody liked the soup she cooked yesterday.</i></p>	<p>To denote a kind or a variety of substance.</p> <p><i>He drank only green Ceylon teas.</i></p>	<p>After the nouns patch, bit, piece, scrap.</p> <p><i>I will always remember the patch of yard where an old kennel would stand.</i></p>
<p>When a noun is modified by a descriptive attribute</p> <p><i>I don't like bitter beer. I prefer red wine.</i></p>		<p>To denote a portion of food or drink</p> <p><i>He ordered two ice-creams for kids and a coffee for himself.</i></p> <p>To denote an object made of a certain substance (with wood, paper, iron, glass, tin, cloth).</p> <p><i>There was a glass of water on the table.</i></p>	<p>When such nouns as a duck, a lamb, a chicken, a fish, a turkey etc. denote flesh used for food.</p> <p><i>We had cold chicken for dinner.</i></p>

EXERCISES

1. Explain the usage or absence of articles.

1. In the past half century or so it has been discovered that **water** is a very strange substance.
2. **Cellulose** is an example of standardized production on the part of nature.
3. I need it like nothing else-more than **food, drink, art**, everything.
4. Sift **the flour** into a bowl then rub in **the butter** until the mixture resembles fine breadcrumbs.
5. We dressed up and went out into the night where **the air** bit clean and deep, and **the snow** crunched in that beautiful cold way.
6. She, Robert and Lionel were out till late, drinking **chocolate and brandy** in a café.
7. Later still he got an oil engine; and people at that time could buy both **coal and oil** from the mille.
8. His body itched where **the cotton** touched it.
9. **Metals, glass, brick, paper, plastic, cotton, nylon** are non-odorous.
10. **The ideal tasting glass** should be broader at the base than the top, so that the aroma concentrates around the rim.
11. In 1769 Thomas Pickering, a tin-plate manufacturer in Southwark, patented a method of raising patterns in **sheet iron** which was to affect the production of **coffin furniture**.
12. He kept his prisoner in his own house and threatened to burn her with **an iron**.
13. Tenderise **tough meat** by marinating it in any kind of citrus juice or by spooning juice over **the meat** after piercing it with a fork.
14. Progress in the solving offshore jurisdictional dispute between Norway and Russia could lead to the two sides exploring for **oil** off their northern coasts.
15. We used to go on a tram-car and have **a smoke**, and a councillor was on there once, and noticed us having **a smoke**.
16. **Cigarette smoke** at work is more of a problem, but if your colleagues smoke you might try asking your employer to provide you with a smoke-free environment.

2. Find the means of expressing oneness of the following uncountable nouns.

Model: *a loaf of bread*

a spell of good weather

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. a piece | a) horror |
| 2. a block | b) ice |
| 3. a grain | c) sheep |
| 4. a slice | d) cabbage |
| 5. an item | e) robbers |
| 6. a word | f) chocolate |

7. an article
8. a tube
9. a cry
10. a gang
11. a herd
12. a flock
13. a head
14. a bar
15. a flash
16. a tin
17. a jar
18. a sum
19. a breath
20. a cube

OF

- g) money
- h) lemon
- i) cigarettes
- j) news
- k) advice
- l) furniture
- m) toothpaste
- n) birds
- o) truth
- p) lightning
- q) air
- r) juice
- s) jam
- t) cheese

3. Put one of these containing expressions in front of each uncountable noun.

*Slices bunch jar pinch bar scraps bar cup bar tube
squeeze lump pad tin trail wisp pile lumps grain bottle*

1. "This is not a proper conversation", Miss Phoebe murmured, and more loudly: "A few ... of thin bread and butter as well, Jess." 2. INGREDIENTS: 2kg cooking apples, 100g butter, 1 ... rosemary, 200g sugar. 3. For this dish we'll need 1 large peeled onion, 1 pint milk and 1 ... of white pepper. 4. How would you eat a ... of chocolate? 5. Maggie asked two of the Australians to take these items, along with the carafe of water and chocolate, ... back upstairs. 6. Do you want half a ... of hot chocolate? 7. A ... of coal cracked and a tongue of flame spurted out of it. 8. If you are bleeding badly then try to stop the flow of blood by pressing on the wound with a ... of cotton wool, or some clean material. 9. Jane gave him a ... of meat which she had found plus the tin opener. 10. Levi had a high opinion of the ... of mustard, and of salt. 11. And he was gone hurrying across the yard leaving behind him a ... of aromatic blue smoke. 12. Josie's hand slid from around her as if she'd been holding nothing more substantial than a ... of smoke. 13. Eduardo took him on a tour of the stables; he showed him the tack-room; he introduced him to the horses, and gave the little boy ... of sugar to give them. 14. Coleby seemed disappointed when Peter turned down the offer of a ... of wine. 15. It can come as a shock to have to buy every stamp, ... of toothpaste or ... of soap as well as to wash and press favourite clothes before going out. 17. You need some tiny ... of cotton cloth, some clean, firm glue and a small damp cloth. 18. With a spoon, she scoured the crumbs from a ... used of raspberry jam. 19. When boiling rice, stop the grains from sticking by adding a ... of lemon juice to the water. 20. I shall have to write in small letters as my ... of paper has considerably diminished.

4. Mind the difference between the following pairs of words and use them in the sentences of your own.

glass – a glass;
paper – a paper;
wood – a wood;
iron – an iron;

coffee – a coffee;
cloth – a cloth;
rubber – a rubber;
lamb – a lamb;

tin – a tin;
light – a light;
duck – a duck;
gold – a gold.

5. Fill in the gaps with the correct article before the noun fruit.

Note! The noun “fruit” is uncountable in the meaning «фрукты (вид питания)» *Fruit is useful.* “Fruits” means «различные виды фруктов» - *I buy different fruits in the market.* “A fruit – fruits” means «плод – плоды» (ботанический термин). Besides, the word “fruits” may be used in the figurative sense – «плоды, результаты чего-либо» - the fruits of labour, the fruits of my efforts.

1. ... Fresh fruit and vegetables are good sources of vitamin C. 2. Alida Thorne, soft and nerveless and firmly-bounded as ... fruit, expected at least one, possibly two, small parcels. 3. Their farms produce some excellent things: first-class olive oil, plenty of ... good fruit and vegetables and a short but growing list of wines. 4. They live mainly on berries and ... fruit. 5. Like moths, they are attracted by light, but find ... fruit on which they feed primarily by smell. 6. Her eye for the natural scene is revealed for the first time in her ‘Alfoxden Journal’ (1798), the first fruit of the creative partnership between brother and sister. 7. Zeuxis's painted vine provoked the wonder and the applause of all his audience when it attracted birds to peck at ... plump fruit. 8. As the verdict was announced Papandreou called for an immediate general election, claiming that the Greek electorate had been deceived and that the April 1990 election victory had been" ... fruit of conscious deception of the voters". 9. The best solution is to erect a permanent fruit cage, though this is not always practical for ... tree fruits. 10. If you water plants thoroughly as ... fruits are ripening you should increase the weight of the crop. 11. Here the invisible seeds settle, and spring, and bear flowers and ... fruits of immortal beauty. 12. ... Raw fruits also keep well if stored in the fridge, where they will remain fresh for several weeks. 13. Instead, our range of superbly designed garden machines keeps everything beautifully in trim, leaving you time to enjoy the fruits of your labour. 14. Such, then, are ... fruits of Tod's meticulous vandalism. 15. The hot beat springs alive and turns to copper and bronze, ringing like a sunken bell, glowing apricot and orange: all ... warm fruits of the south.

6. Fill in the gaps with the correct article where necessary.

1. The ground, under its layer of pine needles, was damp and springy; ... air rich with ... scents unlocked by ... downpour. 2. We all know how essential ... oxygen is for ... lungs and ... whole organism, but few of us remember that ... skin also needs air as ... stimulus for its normal functioning. 3. Return by ... air via

Chiang Mai to Bangkok. 4. Breakfast was ... meal and ... half: porridge with cream; bacon and rich-yolked eggs; deep-yellow farm butter on thick fresh toast, and mugs of sweet tea. 5. Research evidence shows that people who become go-betweens cannot tell ... difference between ... margarine and ... butter. 6. ... bread was sliced-white, ... butter was packed in New Zealand, and ... marmalade came in ... tiny plastic box. 7. I eat everything that's bad - ... fried food, ... chips, ... fish fingers, ... chocolate, ... cream. 8. I haven't even had ... chocolate. 9. The nationalization programme quickly accounted for ... Bank of England, ... coal, ... electricity, ... gas and ... railways. 10. Girls seem to have worked mainly at ... surface picking out stones from ... coal. 11. Natural fibres are derived from ... vegetable or ... animal sources and provide ... cotton, ... linen, ... silk and ... wool. 12. Its rich, soft folds contrasted sharply with ... worn, shabby fabric of ... armchair, ... delicate sheen of purest cashmere against ... threadbare roughness of ... ancient cotton. 13. Phoebe had also, that morning, borne away all her bedding and some of her clothes to shake ... glass out of them. 14. ... glass of dry white wine was brought to her, and as she sipped it she heard Mike's voice rising above ... roar of protest. 15. The research, carried out by scientists from ... University of Bremen, reveals that seawater levels of ... cadmium, ... aluminium, ... manganese and ... nickel rose between 1986 and 1990, while levels of ... lead, ... iron, ... copper and ... zinc remained virtually unchanged. 16. He points out that once fashionable products like ... royal jelly are now declining at ... rate of 40% ... year. 17. The findings showed that nine out of 10 people were concerned about pollution much of which comes from burning ... coal and ... oil. 18. The station head spoke through ... plume of ... cigar smoke. 19. ... Tea was already laid in ... dining-room, ... calm white cloth laid with green-banded Sunday china, ... milk and ... sugar standing on tiptoe to be used in jug and bowl. 20. She suggests suspending ... hanging basket from ... ceiling and using it to store ... soap, ... toothpaste, ... talcum powder and ... toilet rolls. 21. Masklin watched ... hand taller than he was reach down, close around ... smaller bag with ... toothpaste and ... flannel in it. 22. There is ... huge range of good toothpaste on ... market and an ever-growing selection of mouthwashes; look out for Macleans Active Mouth Guard. 23. Many Northern Irish Presbyterians believe that ... wine enjoyed by Jesus and his disciples must have been ... grape juice, since Christians do not drink ... alcohol. 24. If you prefer to keep your wine consumption to one or two good glasses, or like to try ... different wine with each course when dining à deux, think about half bottles. 25. Later, ... plain biscuits were used in Edenderry instead of ... bread. 26. The bread, when it came, was stale, ... cheese hard and shiny, and ... coffee had only one point in its favour. 27. I've seen thicker mould on ... cheese. 28. Foods such as ... fatty meats, ... cheese, ... cream and ... butter were often eaten in liberal amounts. 29. When imported cloth became more difficult to obtain from ... mid 1980s tailors and seamstresses reverted to using ... higher proportion of home-spun cloth woven on handlooms. 30. ... cloth should be laid flat and increased. 31. After ... leisurely meal it was out into ... sun-drenched streets again, replete and relaxed, in boisterous good-natured company, for an excellent coffee and ... cigar. 32. After caramelised oranges with Grand Marnier there will be coffee and more liquers. 33. He watched in disbelief as water gushed from ... fire hydrants and flowed down ... road into ... river,

where ... fish were dying. 34. The aroma of drying fish hangs heavily and it is stifling. 35. You did indeed, dear,' said Kathleen, dabbing her mouth with ... spotless linen napkin and leaving lipstick as well as jam upon it. 36. Foods containing milk, cream, cheese, milk solids, non-fat milk solids, lactalbumin, whey, caseinates, and lactose should be avoided. 37. Oh I've got ... horrible feeling I've forgotten to put ... milk in ... fridge. 38. Gosplan and other central economic organs from 1921 on had accumulated on paper ... number of plans for reconstruction which they were now eager to realize. 39. We will select ... winner, publish ... card in ... paper, and send it on to ... national finals. 40. Neither of them minded ... burned taste in ... least; they sat side by side on ... sand, ... tall dark man and ... small dark boy, at peace together. 41. Even I can remember there used to be ... narrow strip of sand, winding along between ... stones. 42. My lungs exploded, imploded, exploded, imploded; plumes of wet sand flew from my soles, rising as I sped on, falling in little curves and spattering back as I raced on into ... distance. 43. The slabs of rock have been worn smooth like ... well-used soap. 44. Whether you call it ... serial, ... drama or ... soap, Family Pride is an ambitious project. 45. Chuck noticed that instead of drinking ... usual cold tea like ... others he surreptitiously raised ... hip flask to his lips ... couple of times when he thought he was unobserved.

7. Fill in the gaps with the correct articles where necessary.

1. If you have ever watched ... dog running across ... field, unless he is tracking something, he will often run with his nose in ... air, using his eyes for long-distance viewing. 2. Because ... dishes were dried in hot air, it was much more hygienic than using ... tea towel or leaving ... dishes to drip dry. 3. One witness said: ... plane had already landed, but ... wind came under ... wings and lifted it back into ... air. 4. This he spread right to its crusty edges with butter from ... huge round on ... shelf. 5. How could you have so many varieties of ... peanut butter? 6. Cadbury World is ... permanent exhibition devoted entirely to Chocolate: where it came from, who first drank ... mysterious potion, when people began eating chocolate and ... part Cadbury played in this fascinating story. 7. He was dressed in ... long flannel shirt edged with lace, with flounces all down ... middle, and five or six more on either side of ... chest, all sewn with ... wool, in accordance with an Act of Parliament which forbids ... use of ... linen or ... cotton for this purpose. 8. Rockwool ... mineral wool in blanket form is an effective alternative to ... glass fibre. 9. The furniture was also modern and marked by ... northern love of cheap glamour: ... polished brass, ... smoked glass and ... white crocheted curtains flirting at ... windows. 10. The yard at ... side had been roughly roofed over with corrugated iron; it was not entirely waterproof as buckets and other containers were dotted around ... floor to catch ... drips. 11. 'Could I have ... jelly, please, Alison?' 12. I forgot about ... jelly. 13. Someone had dropped jelly on an expensive rug and she was attacking it forcefully with ... brush to relieve her feelings. 14. The meat used for ... Danish salami is pre-salted which explains its very vivid pink colouring and its salty flavour. 15. Research has shown that ... average Western diet contains up to eighty per cent of ... acid-forming foods, like ... meat, ... bread, ... eggs, and ... hard cheese.

16. Oil was discovered in ... south-west in 1908 and ... Anglo-Persian Oil Company was founded ... following year. 17. 'No ... fire without ... smoke,' he announced, gesturing towards ... peaceful courtyard. 18. More than 90 per cent of ... toothpaste now sold contains high concentrations of ... fluoride. 19. Martin spat out ... toothpaste and watched ... cock as he bent to rinse his mouth in running water. 20. Encourage children to clean their teeth with ... favourite flavoured ... fluoride toothpaste to help strengthen ... enamel. 21. Giles reached for ... wine and emptied ... rest of it into their glasses. 22. Cut ... remaining bread to fit ... sides of ... basin. 23. But we always encouraged them at our house by putting out tempting bowlfuls of ... soggy bread and ... milk. 24. Mr. Evans's face seemed to hang over her, pale and sweaty, like ... cheese. 25. We need not have bothered with ... cheese proper. 26. Over her arm was ... basket covered with ... snowy cloth. 27. When Indian cloth was first imported to Britain, it was in great demand because of its enormous technical superiority over British materials, European cloth dyeing being still in its infancy. 28. Without looking up he poured himself ... coffee and sipped it noisily. 29. I had ... coffee and some toast, washed up and let myself out. 30. ... Fish is one of ... traditional foods of Lent, most often eaten on Good Friday. 31. French cookery books of ... period nearly all include recipes for ... tomato jam. 32. He plucked and ate them with surprising sensuality, sucking out ... juice and spitting ... pips into his left hand. 33. Why don't you have ... juice now? 34. He wouldn't even find ... tin of condensed milk, because his mother always opened tins on ... day she bought them. 35. If you cannot get to ... water, use ... milk or ... lemonade to bathe ... area. 36. This is obviously ... unsatisfactory paper on linguistics in teacher-training! 37. In her nervousness she used too much force, and her hand, released by ... tearing of paper, flung out and knocked over ... wine. 38. Seth Morgan was born in 1949, ... son of Frederick Morgan of Park Avenue, ... poet, ... founder of ... Hudson Review quarterly, an heir to ... fortune built on soap. 39. The old hands slipped over ... oval soap. 40. He got ... coffee for her and ... tea for himself. 41. The man slept on ... floor, and ... water that had been spilt froze on ... floor.

8. Correct the mistakes if there are any.

1. Cigarette smokers pollute the air for other people but take no account of this in deciding how much to smoke.
2. As Blake wriggled, he heard the sound of an explosion and felt a rush of cold air.
3. Though she sat in a drift of sun-warmed air from the open window, she shivered.
4. Slivers of butter are often added just before serving, but I like to add Parmesan to this recipe for extra flavour, especially if the salame is the only meat being used.
5. This has been supported by tests: when a group of subjects was shown pictures of chocolate, they salivated; pictures of broccoli, however, had no effect at all.
6. She had broken the pram outside a newsagent and was just stooping to pick up Charlotte and take her inside for a chocolate, when she thought: I mustn't.
7. Let's hope it lives up to it,' said Charles, recklessly putting two lumps of coal on the fire.

8. During the 1840's Lee fought a series of legal battles against the dock dues levied by Rochester Corporation on coal and coke.
9. In the last 200 years the irrigation system has been extended to increase the number of crops grown annually and especially to increase the cultivation of cotton which is a major export crop.
10. The nits, also brown in colour, can be seen attached to the pubic hair, and examination with a magnifying glass will distinguish those containing a developing larva, which takes a week before it leaves the egg, from those which have already been vacated.
11. Looking out over the snow-covered park, she could still see her brother's reflection in the glass.
12. It's a century and a half since Britain brought about an industrial revolution and dominated the age of steam, iron and the mechanisation of textile manufacture.
13. Elisabeth chose beer soup to start with, pheasant with grapes and red cabbage to follow and, looking for something light and easy to swallow, wine jelly to round off her dinner.
14. The ants in the kitchen ate the sweet jelly which was on the table.
15. Drain the meat from the marinade.
16. Meat should not be eaten more than once a day; and fish is increasingly thought of as healthier.
17. Inside they found oil on the concrete floor and, imprinted by that oil, a tracery of tyre marks.
18. The value of coconut products consumed within the island was larger than the value of exports, but substantial amounts of coconut oil and copra were sent overseas.
19. Pass the salt, please.
20. The adenoidal whine of their accents dulled her hearing, and the smoke of their cigarettes made her eyes smart.
21. From the Villa Elena you can see no fewer than eleven extinct volcanos and a distant view of the sea, only slightly marred by smoke belching from an industrial plant two miles away.
22. Fruit juices are high in fructose, which weight for weight has the same calories as sucrose (ordinary sugar).
23. A mini dental surgery will be set up in the office and toothbrushes and toothpaste will be on sale at a third of normal price until Friday.
24. If I promise to practise putting the cap on the toothpaste, will you marry me as soon as I can make arrangements?'
25. Hybrid vines do not necessarily produce inferior wine.
26. He cleared his throat and tossed back the wine red as blood in his goblet.
27. All the slimmer needs to do is to eat the delicious contents with a slice of bread and some milk.
28. He shook the bread into the broad palm of his hand and closed his fingers over it gently, as if it were alive.
29. I have tried the Cotherstone cheese made today but I prefer something a little drier.

30. Again, I cannot remember what we had to eat, though we had tried to obtain a suitable cheese; but it was during the meal that Eliot uttered one of the most Eliotic of his remarks.

31. I often tell my friends that the especially important thing is to avoid cheese at night.

32. She drew in a deep breath; then, the cloth still in her hand, she turned about and went into the kitchen.

33. All you need to do is to draw up the pattern shapes to full size on to brown paper and use this as a pattern for your cloth.

34. He noticed that frozen fish and caribou meat tasted as good frozen as fresh.

35. There are about 30,000 species of fish in the world and some 250 of these are actively venomous, possessing spines and venom glands.

36. 'Oh, yes,'; said Dr Neil, watching her lay a place for herself, putting out the china, cutting fresh bread, buttering it from a clay crock, and spooning home-made jam lavishly on it.

37. There were good things at school too, cooked dinners every day and milk if you took your own mug.

38. The child was still crying as Alan sat down with him, but he grasped greedily for the milk.

39. She shuddered, then plucked some typed sheets of paper from the small table under the window and stuffed them into a folder.

40. The paper, it seemed to some, was no longer merely informing the readership about new and different musical forms, it was actively sneering at the tastes of its supporters.

41. If you are to lay bricks or paviers in sand, then a more permanent edging has to be provided to hold the sand in place, otherwise rain would soon wash it out from under the bricks, and destroy the path.

8. Translate.

1. Маша купила серьги, сделанные из золота. Хлеб в наш магазин обычно завозят до восьми часов утра. 2. Я наблюдал, как убирают снег с улиц Москвы. 3. Какую чудесную еду нам подали в ресторане! Блюдо было неизвестным, но вкусным. 4. Лёд на катке был мягким, и кататься было тяжело. 5. Стулья в нашем доме сделаны из дуба. Им много лет. 6. Часть золота Российской империи была вывезена в Японию. 7. На экспертизу взяли волосы подозреваемого в преступлении. 8. Чай был сладким, а бабушка положила ещё и малиновое варенье. Я с удовольствием выпил пять чашек. 9. Река в нашей деревне очень быстрая. Вода в ней холодная даже летом. 10. Я полагаю, что «золото партии» никогда не найдут. 11. У нас нет хлеба. Не мог бы ты купить буханку чёрного хлеба? 12. – Мама хочет кофе. – У меня как раз есть баночка (кофе). 13. У Майкла нет сигарет. Мне придётся пойти и купить блок. 14. Мне хочется пить. Как насчёт стакана минеральной воды? 15. В холодильнике нет ничего, кроме банки сардин. 16. В этом магазине вы можете выбрать любой предмет мебели. 17. Она купила тюбик геля для волос. 18. Когда ей грустно, она может съесть целую плитку шоколада. 19. Чтобы

сварить борщ, тебе понадобится кочан капусты. 20. Положи кубик льда в мой коктейль. 21. Давай выйдем, чтобы глотнуть свежего воздуха. 22. Чтобы быть здоровыми, мы должны пить больше воды. 23. Выпей воду из этого стакана. 24. Дети пьют молоко каждый день. 25. Не пейте молоко, оно кислое. 26. Употребляйте мясо два-три раза в неделю. 27. Съешьте мясо, которое лежит на тарелке. 28. Рис – основная еда китайцев и японцев. 29. Свари тот рис, который я оставил на столе. 30. Я люблю пить сок в жаркую погоду. 31. Сок слишком сладкий, он мне не нравится. 32. Мы не можем готовить без соли. 33. Соль необходима для здоровья. 34. Передай мне сахар, пожалуйста. 35. Я редко ем кашу по утрам, хотя и знаю, кто каша полезна. 36. Я не люблю кофе, предпочитаю чай или сок. 37. Кофе слишком горячий и крепкий.

9. Make a shopping-list of what you would buy for your guests (use different names of substances).

10. Discuss with your friends what you eat for breakfast, dinner and supper. Discuss different diets and food systems. Do you follow them?

11. a) Fill in the gaps with the correct articles with names of substances.

Precious metals



WIKIPEDIA

... precious metal is a rare metallic chemical element of high economic value.

Chemically, ...precious metals are less reactive than most elements, have high luster, and have higher melting points than ... other metals. Historically, ... precious metals were important as ... currency, but are now regarded mainly as... investment and industrial commodities. ... Gold, ... silver, ...platinum and ... palladium each have an ISO 4217 currency code.

... best-known precious metals are ... gold and ... silver. While both have industrial uses, they are better known for their uses in ... art, ... jewelry, and coinage. ... Other precious metals include ...Platinum group metals: ... ruthenium, ... rhodium, ... palladium, ... osmium, ... iridium, and ... platinum, of which ... platinum is the most widely traded. ... Plutonium and ... uranium could also be considered precious metals.

The demand for ... precious metals is driven not only by their practical use, but also by their role as investments and a store of value. ... Palladium is, as of July 27 2006, valued (\$312.501 USD per ounce) at a little under half the price of ... gold (\$636.084 USD/ounce), and ... platinum (\$1,229.00 USD/ounce) at around twice that of ... gold. ... Silver is substantially less expensive (\$11.47 USD/ounce) than these metals, presently at 1/49 ... price of gold, but is often traditionally considered ... precious metal for its role in coinage and jewelry

b) Close your books and try to retell the texts sentence by sentence.

II. ARTICLES WITH ABSTRACT NOUNS

No article is used	The indefinite article is used	The definite article is used
<p>In a general sense</p> <p><i>Charity begins at home.</i></p>	<p>If a certain aspect of an abstract noun is meant.</p> <p><i>His face expressed a dramatic eagerness. She had a grace which impressed her friends.</i></p>	<p>When the abstract idea refers to a definite situation or object.</p> <p><i>He didn't like the rudeness with which Jane treated him.</i></p>
<p>If there is an attribute expressing: a) degree (great, huge, endless, perfect, complete, immense etc.)</p> <p><i>He had infinite power over me.</i></p> <p>b) time (modern, ancient, daily, eternal, further, final etc.)</p> <p><i>I like modern art.</i></p> <p>c) nationality (English, Russian etc.)</p> <p><i>He is fond of Italian music.</i></p> <p>d) authenticity (real, genuine, symbolic)</p> <p><i>It was real hatred.</i></p> <p>e) social characteristic (capitalist, feudal etc.)</p> <p><i>Feudal law was not just.</i></p>	<p>When an abstract noun is modified by the adjectives certain or peculiar.</p> <p><i>He felt a certain impatience.</i></p>	<p>With substantivized adjectives (the unusual, the beautiful, the supernatural, the unknown)</p> <p><i>You shouldn't think of the unbearable.</i></p>
	<p>With the nouns pity, shame, disgrace, pleasure, relief, comfort, disappointment:</p> <p>a) in construction with it as a subject</p> <p><i>It's a relief I've passed the final exam.</i></p>	<p>With the nouns the present, the past, the future, the singular, the plural.</p> <p><i>During the honeymoon they were planning the future.</i></p>

	b) in exclamatory sentences after what <i>What a disappointment!</i>	But: in future means «впередь» <i>Please be more careful in future.</i>
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Note! 1. Some uncountable nouns may be used both as uncountables and countables. They are: air, beauty, business, charity, cold, decision, education, experience, game, glass, grammar, history, iron, language, lamb, law, light, memory, paper, play, reason, room, rubber, space, speech, study, talk, time, tin, wood, work, youth.

Yesterday I bought a grammar by Murphy.

English grammar is extremely complicated.

2. The following abstract nouns are **never** used with the indefinite article: *advice, assistance, bliss, breeding, cunning, control, evidence, guidance, health, fun, information, luck, money, nature, news, nonsense, permission, progress, trade, weather, work.*

Health is above wealth.

Information rules the world.

EXERCISES

1. Think of your own examples illustrating the rules above.

2. Explain the use of the article in the following sentences.

Model: “Experience is the best teacher”. Zero article in this sentence is used before the noun in a general sense.

1. If you require **advice** on the protection offered by the Codes, contact your local Citizens Advice Bureau.

2. Take **the advice**; get out the house for a few days.

3. We need **the information** the injured girl can give us when she comes round.

4. Magazines are very seldom reviewed but we depend on them for up to date **information**.

5. They would all need **luck**, he reflected.

6. Then, many had **the bad luck** to be infected whereas here we are talking about only a few people.

7. Businessmen argued that there would, at worst, be 13 years in which to make **money** and get out.

8. Where's **the money**?

9. Now **the latest news** is the crash of the American fighter plane.

10. But there must be some way - there had to be some way of getting **news**.

11. You know all this, so why are you talking such **nonsense**?

12. It seemed bigger than the sun and it sailed with a peculiar **swiftness** up into the heavens.

13. Can we all talk about **the future** of the family business, or is that some taboo subject never to be discussed at mealtimes?

14. There is also the tendency when comparing **the past** with **the present** to draw too sharp a distinction

between “then and now”, a tendency often linked to a view of **the present** as either vastly superior or inferior to **the past**.

15. The mother and wife of RA, the sun god, Hathor presided over matters of **beauty, love and marriage**, and attended childbirth.

16. No book or course of lectures can substitute for **experience**.

3. Complete the definitions of abstract uncountable nouns below, choosing the words from the list.

ADVICE, STUDY, HONESTY, MEMORY, CONTROL, IGNORANCE,
HISTORY, FAITH, PLEASURE, LOVE, GREED.

- 1) MEMORY is the faculty which we use to remember.
- 2) _____ is the process of learning actively.
- 3) _____ is having confidence in, or believing in something.
- 4) _____ is the giving of one's opinion about what somebody should do or how they should behave.
- 5) _____ is the power or authority to direct, order or manage.
- 6) _____ is a lack of knowledge or information about something.
- 7) _____ is the quality of telling the truth.
- 8) _____ is a strong feeling or deep affection for somebody or something.
- 9) _____ is the past considered as a whole.
- 10) _____ is an excessive desire for wealth, power.
- 11) _____ is a state or feeling of being happy or satisfied.

4. a) Read the sayings, translate them and fill in the gaps with the correct articles where necessary.

1. ... Bad news travels fast. 2. ... Beauty is only skin-deep. 3. Better die with ... honor than live with ... shame. 4. ... Absence makes the heart grow fonder. 5. ... Business before ... pleasure. 6. After a storm comes ... calm. 7. ... Crime does not pay. 8. All is fair in ... love and ... war. 9. ... Diligence is the mother of ... good fortune. 10. ... Laughter is ... best medicine. 11. ... Experience is the mother of ... wisdom. 12. ... Failure teaches ... success. 13. ... Faith will move mountains. 14. ... Familiarity breeds ... contempt. 15. ... Fear is stronger than ... love. 16. ... Love is blind. 17. Give ... credit where ... credit is due. 18. Many hands make ... light work. 19. ... Goodness is better than ... beauty. 20. ... Honesty is ... best policy. 21. ... Necessity is the mother of invention. 22. No news is ... good news. 23. ... Ignorance of ... law excuses no man. 24. Nothing succeeds like ... success. 25. ... Patience is a virtue. 26. ... Practice makes perfect.

27. ... Revenge is sweet. 28. ... Silence is golden. 29. ... Time cures all things. 30. ... Variety is the spice of life. 31. ... Virtue is its own reward. 32. Ask ... advice only of your equal. 33. ... True love never grows old. 34. ... Trust is the mother of... deceit.

b. Make up short conversations based on the sayings.

5. Define whether the nouns are countable or uncountable. Insert the proper article.

- 1) ... *Language* is unique to humans.
- 2) In her youth she was ... *beauty*.
- 3) We are looking forward to people with ... *experience*.
- 4) She has been looking for ... *work* for ages.
- 5) You should study ... *law* at university.
- 6) ... *Play* is more natural for children than adults.
- 7) ... *Charity* begins at home.
- 8) ... *Beauty* hides beastly secrets.
- 9) With all the generation of hot ... *air* in the past few weeks, one might ask what effect this will have on the ozone layer?
- 10) Factory was a little nonplussed by ... *decision*.
14. Winterthur is first mentioned during ... *history* of the third century, though the present town was founded in 1180.
15. The President accepted ... *law*.
16. It perfectly caught ... *air* of feebleness which has characterised months of desultory chatter.

6. Fill in the gaps with the correct articles in the following quotations. Comment on some of them.

1.... Courage is resistance to ... fear, ... mastery of fear - not absence of fear. (**M. Twain**). 2.... Beauty is an ecstasy; it is as simple as ... hunger. There is really nothing to be said about it. It is like ... perfume of ... rose: you can smell it and that is all. (**W.S. Maugham**). 3. ... common idea that ... success spoils people by making them vain, egotistic, and self-complacent is erroneous; on the contrary, it makes them, for the most part, humble, tolerant, and kind. ... Failure makes people cruel and bitter. (**W.S. Maugham**). 4. ... Friendship is a single soul dwelling in two bodies. (**Aristotle**). 5. ... Happiness depends upon ourselves. (**Aristotle**). 6. ... Wisdom sets bounds even to ... knowledge (**Friedrich Nietzsche**). 7. I like ... work: it fascinates me. I can sit and look at it for hours. (**Jerome K. Jerome**). 8. ... Experience is ... name everyone gives to his mistakes. (**Oscar Wilde**). 9. I can resist everything except ... temptation. (**Oscar Wilde**). 10. ... Democracy is ... charming form of government, full of ... variety and ... disorder; and dispensing a sort of ... equality to equals and unequals alike. (**Plato**).

11. ... Honesty is for the most part less profitable than ... dishonesty. (**Plato**). 12. ... Love looks not with the eyes, but with the mind; And therefore is winged Cupid painted blind. (**William Shakespeare**). 13. ... man can succeed at almost anything for which he has ... unlimited enthusiasm. (**H. H. Munro**). 14. ... Altruism is ... fine motive, but if you want results, ... greed works much better. (**Edmond Burke**). 15. ... easily understood, workable falsehood is more useful than ... complex, incomprehensible truth. (**Henry Spencer**). 16. ... Anger is never without ... reason, but seldom with ... good one. (**Albert Camus (1913-1960)**). 17. ... Experience is a good school, but the fees are high. (**Will Rogers (1879-1935)**). 18. ... Faith may move mountains, but it was ... whip that built ... pyramids. (**Heinrich Heine**). 19. ... Good judgement comes from ... experience, and ... experience comes from ... bad judgement. (**Napolean Bonaparte (1769-1821)**). 20. ... Immorality is ... morality of those who are having more fun than we are. (**Mark Twain (1835-1910)**). 21. Life is divided into ... horrible and ... miserable. (**Voltaire**). 22. Nearly all men can stand ... adversity, but if you want to test a man's character, give him ... power. (**Winston Churchill**). 23. ... Patriotism is ... willingness to kill and be killed for trivial reasons. (**Herodotus**). 24. ... best substitute for brains is ... silence. (**Jacqueline Schiff**). 25. The difference between ... genius and ... stupidity is that ... genius has its limits. (**Italian proverb**). 26. ... greatest enemy of ... knowledge is not ... ignorance, it is the illusion of ... knowledge. (**Italian proverb**). 27. The number of people watching you is directly proportional to ... stupidity of your action. (**American proverb**). 28. There is no pleasure in having nothing to do; ... fun is having lots to do and not doing it. (**Lily Tomlin**).

7. Fill in the gaps with the correct articles where necessary.

1. This information is for ... guidance only and you should not take action without ... specific advice. 2. Teachers must track ... progress of pupils and collect ... evidence of their attainments. 3. The Government must have thought that he was worth ... money when they gave him ... job and they must value his advice. 4. CHESHIRE'S fire fighters are to help colleagues in Eastern Europe by providing them with ... advice and ... equipment. 5. Keep your dogs under ... close control. 6. ... Pressure for stronger federal control of air pollution escalated throughout the 1960s. 7. There was ... clinical evidence of ... immunodeficiency in 109 patients. 8. No, you go out and have ... fun with your father. 9. You pay for these on-site extras, but most of ... fun is free. 10. Many foods naturally contain sufficient of the kinds of fat needed for ... good health. 11. Most of these things are done automatically when there is ... accident, and ... officials concerned are usually waiting with all ... information ready to hand to ... investigator when he arrives. 12. If ... information is required, ... reference should be made to ... manuals in the References section. 13. Anne remembered from her childhood when the clowns would enter ... house via ... door or even windows, with their brushes to sweep out, as she believed, ... old luck and sweep in ... new. 14. No one in the world can beat me in the Welsh Open. If someone beats me it will be bad luck. I have already

got over the bad luck with my long pots. 15. Otis Griffith has always been ... car fanatic, but when it comes to his own set of wheels, he admits he's never had ... luck. 16. Four years ago seven leading men threatened to boycott ... event because they considered ... prize money too low. 17. This growth itself increases ... demand for ... money. 18. Tom finally appeared, and ... news wasn't good. 19. And if I'm ... wicked, evil news reporter, I'm going to leave out all ... nice, positive things that you said, because you went on for so long I'm interviewing you at half past twelve for ... one o'clock news. 20. It makes ... nonsense of ... whole thing. 21. His soul gave him ... peculiar sensation of something that made him laugh. 22. Obviously, ... evolution must continue to take place if ... artistic, technical, and economic progress is to be made. 23. ... Furniture business looks to ... future. 24. ... council's permission to ... joint purchase was required because ... woman had not been resident for six months. 25. One area of ... special interest is helping companies to predict what environmental demands will be made of them in ... future. 26. Greece has suffered more forest fires this summer than at any time in ... past. 27. ... Art also began to take a distinctive style and many surviving examples combine elements of ... subtlety, barbaric splendor and beauty. 28. ... behavior of atoms in this sensibility is governed by the same principles that apply to human systems. 29. ... range and complexity of ... learned behavior in humans is far greater than in any other species. 30. It was they, in growing darkness, who took ... decision to race. 31. The prime minister suggested that the Cabinet should resume ... discussion of ... question at a further meeting. 32. ... Genuine understanding generates ... genuine faith, and ... genuine faith in turn generates ... genuine experience. 33. It was just ... foolishness, ... kind of thing people do at your age. 34. In modern times Sir Isaiah Berlin has distinguished between two kinds of ... freedom: ... freedom from something and ... freedom to do something. 35. For students taking two modern European languages in their second year, there is also ... opportunity to study ... Russian nineteenth- and twentieth-century history or history of the Russian language. 36. It would bring ... joy to millions of people if the Royals gave up blood sports. 37. Then she does something that might seem ... sheer foolishness. 38. Some people might argue that ... responsibility restricts ... freedom. 39. He says he has ... greatest respect for the Chancellor, but wants ... freedom as a back bencher to speak openly about his views.

8. Fill in the gaps with the correct articles where necessary.

1. Her thoughts were twirling around and, however much she told herself that all that astrology stuff was ... nonsense, she could not prevent ... doubts that had taken root and now refused to be urged away. 2. Moreover, throughout all these swings, London has retained ... peculiar importance within ... national economy as a whole. 3. Now there seems to be ... little demand for good design, and ... little chance of getting ... planning permission when a client who wants ... quality is found. 4. When ... researcher is investigating ... institution of some kind, it is usually necessary to get ... permission from ... authorities for ... work to be

done. 5. ... future of ... Government was at risk over the ratification of treaties with the Soviet Union. 6. I also began to understand ... general relativity and to make ... progress with ... work. 7. The same sort of ... criteria would have been applied, perhaps unconsciously, in ... past. 8. We live in a century imprinted on ... present, which regards ... past as little more than the springboard from which we were launched on our way. 9. The Red Crescent has ... most work to do of any member of the International Committee of the Red Cross. 10. The extract chosen next is just as remarkable for its acknowledgement of ... mysterious nature of ... mental processes. 11. ... timeless beauty of the Fowey River provide ... inspiration for ... immortal children's classic, "The Wind in the Willows?" 12. Northern Ireland is justly famous for ... great natural beauty and ... warmth and hospitality of its people. 13. She was tall, in her early thirties, and had once, it was plain, been ... great beauty. 14. It is ... very useful behavior when trying to get to ... bottom of things and when you need to tease ... information out of the other person. 15. ... symbol of ... sovereignty is the crown set on a sovereign's head, the seat of ... perception and decision, during the rite of coronation. 16. There has been ... considerable discussion of ... legal enforcement of school attendance in recent years. 17. It seems appropriate to emphasize four main points when summarizing ... above discussion. 18. Although I was grateful to Jack Bowdry for ... experience, I never tried the sport of skiing again - even during visits to Switzerland in later years. 19. But with ... foolishness of youth, she convinced herself that somehow, somewhere, there was an answer to their problem. 20. ... Love, pride, and foolishness combined to make him keep on wearing the green coat, however. 21. Although ... government claims to support ... parents' (but not children's. freedom to choose, its actions have ... opposite effect. 22. We count on ... wisdom of ... German people and ... friendship of ... people of Spain. 23. It was ... odd friendship. 24. From ... happiness to ... suffering is a step; from ... suffering to ... happiness seems an eternity. 25. We shall love all men, not in ... weakness, not in ... sentimentality, but with ... strong love that unites all to seek ... good of each and ... happiness of this whole country. 26. It's ... good way for young people to learn ... literature through the stage. 27. ... hotel has ... popular cellar dance bar, which plays a mixture of ... live and disco music every evening from mid-June to ... end of ... season. 28. ... music stopped, but she stayed in Jack's arms. 29. The twentieth century has witnessed ... radical new interest in ... alternative science and archaeology, generated by ... new religious philosophy based on ... idea of oneness with ... nature. 30. ... Darwinism was certainly incorporated into ... philosophy of ... progress through ... struggle, but the Victorians did not turn to that philosophy because they had abandoned all hope that ... universe has ... moral purpose. 31. This is true for ... abstract modern theatre, ... painting, ... avant-garde music, ... literature and so forth. 32. These words speak ... philosophy known and believed in China for many centuries. 33. During the 19th century ... German philosophy blossomed. 34. He took ... special interest in ... early free-metre poetry in Welsh. 35. He had ordered ... William Ashbless poetry over a month ago, and now it had finally arrived. 36. So I got up immediately and said it would be ... end of ... beautiful friendship if he

accused me of ... forgery! 37. You can't mix ... business with ... friendship. 38. ... Art is no longer ... serious and weighty emotional stimulus, or ... sentimental tragedy, but ... fruit of ... experience and ... joy in life. 39. I remember visiting ... hospice for ... terminally ill and being struck by ... peace, ... joy and ... laughter which abounded among both patients and careers. 40. Melanie stumbled with ... joy because Finn was alive and could walk. 41. When I read ... Epoch literature I am always convinced by it. It is ... most beautiful piece of ... cookery literature. 42. Sometimes at night, ... music of boatmen would come floating up, blown by ... waves and wind, a flute playing ... music of ... river. 43. He wanders lonely valleys and isolated copses, where he plays ... enticing music on his flute.

9. Translate from Russian into English.

1. Я могу дать тебе много полезных советов, если ты этого хочешь.
2. Мы не ожидали, что наш опыт пригодится так скоро.
3. Новости в газетах позволяют нам надеяться на лучшее.
4. Марина долго искала работу. Наконец, ей показалась интересной работа следователя, и она поступила на неё.
5. Погода в Крыму в это лето стоит необычайно жаркая.
6. Я думаю, у боксёра был недостаточный опыт.
7. Поведение Кости оставляет желать много лучшего (to leave much to be desired), поэтому родители не взяли его в театр.
8. Наш багаж неожиданно был отправлен в Омск, хотя мы летели в Новосибирск.
9. В лаборатории был хаос. Это Грег оставил без присмотра свою собаку.
10. Мебель в антикварном магазине очень красивая, но денег, чтобы купить её, у нас нет.
11. Информация о новых открытиях в медицине была обнадеживающей, и мы сообщили это заболевшему коллеге.
12. Успех нашего автомобиля на выставке, к сожалению, был небольшим.
13. На Кутузовском проспекте Москвы в час пик особенно оживлённое движение.
14. Проходя практику, мы получили большой опыт по выращиванию цветов.
15. Новость произвела на меня большое впечатление.
16. Поэт с вдохновением читал стихи. Мы слушали два часа с большим интересом.
17. Лингафонный кабинет был оборудован современной новейшей аппаратурой.
18. Прогресс в науке ведёт к улучшению жизни.
19. Наш багаж отправили ближайшим рейсом самолёта.
20. Работа, выполняемая машинами, заменила ручной труд.
21. В этом журнале можно найти очень много полезной информации.
22. Новость, которую я узнал на кануне поступления в институт, была очень важной.

23. Несколько столов в нашей комнате были прекрасно освещены, и за ними было удобно работать (были удобны для работы..
24. Сейчас можно получить нужную вам информацию из многих источников.
25. Борис приобрёл большой опыт по ремонту теле- и радиоаппаратуры.
26. Пловец плыл на спине, и мы все поняли, что это доставляет ему удовольствие.
27. Сейчас можно купить мебель на любой вкус. Мебель в моей квартире будет красивой, хотя и не очень дорогой.
28. Наконец-то я понял, какая у меня интересная работа.
29. Я дам вам хороший совет как быть бодрым и здоровым: обливайтесь по утрам холодной водой.

TEST

Check yourself.

I. Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

- With the nouns *present, past, future* we use:
 - the indefinite article
 - the definite article
 - the definite or the indefinite article
 - no article
- If a certain aspect of an abstract noun is meant we use:
 - the indefinite article
 - the definite article
 - the definite or the indefinite article
 - no article
- With what adjectives do we always use the indefinite article:
 - denoting nationality
 - denoting authenticity
 - particularizing
 - certain and peculiar?
- With what abstract noun can't we use the indefinite article after **What**
 - pity
 - shame
 - advice
 - relief
- What article is never used with the nouns *assistance, bliss, breeding, cunning, control, evidence, guidance, health, fun, information, luck, money*.
 - the indefinite article
 - the definite article
 - the definite and the indefinite article
 - zero article
- When don't we use any article with abstract nouns?
 - in construction with **it** as a subject
 - in a general sense
 - if a certain aspect of an abstract noun is meant
 - With substantivized adjectives
- Which pair of words is not correct?
 - iron – an iron
 - history – a history
 - news – a news
 - beauty - a beauty
- What is the correct Russian translation of the phrase 'in future'? :
 - впредь
 - в будущем
 - впереди
 - в дальнейшем

9. What article is used with substances when a noun is modified by a descriptive attribute?
- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| a) the indefinite article | b) the definite article |
| c) the definite or the indefinite article | d) no article |
10. In what case can't we treat substances like countables?
- | | |
|---|--|
| a) to denote a portion of food or drink | b) to denote a kind or a variety of substance |
| c) after the nouns patch, bit, piece, scrap | d) to denote an object made of a certain substance |
11. In what cases do we treat countables like substances?
- | | |
|--|--|
| a) after the nouns patch, bit, piece, scrap | b) when such nouns as a duck, a lamb etc. denote flesh used for food |
| c) to denote an object made of a certain substance | d) to denote a portion of food or drink |

II. Use the correct article. You get 1 point for the right answer.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Freeing herself, Luce responded quietly, "I'm very sorry, Paul, but it isn't ... nonsense, and I do mean it". | 13. ... Happiness is not something that can be chased and captured. |
| 2. We were not allowed to get up early without ... permission. | 14. I'm very much interested in ... arts, in ... literature, in ... music. |
| 3. What would you do differently in ... future? | 15. Most of Ayer's life has been spent teaching philosophy at London and Oxford. |
| 4. In ... past we have had talks, films, refreshments. | 16. "It's just ... beautiful philosophy", says Kier. |
| 5. Several people complimented her on ... beauty of ... surroundings, because it was her picnic and so for ... while Wales was her dining-room. | 17. ... Duke of Marlborough wielded enormous power in ... county. |
| 6. It is important to accustom ... child to being rewarded for good behavior. | 18. He criticized ... Republicans for refusing to harness ... power of government to cure ... nation's domestic ills. |
| 7. "A wise decision, my boy", ... old man said. | 19. Most of today's chips are cooled by ... air. |
| 8. Discussion will bring ... subject matter to life. | 20. Then Bobbie fetched ... coal and ... wood, and lit ... fire. |
| 9. ... government has learnt ... foolishness of meddling with local taxation. | 21. In America, we've spent years developing better cotton. Shelves over ... top of radiators push warm air down into ... room. Angalo swished ... axe through ... air once or twice. |
| 10. ... Duke of Marlborough wielded enormous power in ... county. | 22. ... few who did get through mostly mature if determined ladies carrying packets of ... tea, ... butter and ... |
| 11. He favored ... freedom, and he knew what it meant. | |
| 12. He reflected with sadness on ... unhappiness of his marriage. | |

biscuits, did not create any serious inconvenience.

23. Make sure you melt ... chocolate slowly, especially white chocolate.

24. ... Salt was once used instead of ... money.

25. Kersey sprinkled ... sugar on his apple pie.

26. So why did you bring three tubes of ... toothpaste with you?

27. But ... wine's not bad.'

28. Tasting wine is ... deadly serious business.

29. He recalled: During ... war years in ... orphanage our staple diet was ... bread and dripping supplemented with ... cocoa and ... porridge.

30. Caboc is ... cows' milk cheese made in small cylindrical shapes and rolled in toasted oatmeal to give it ... more distinctive flavor.

31. To emphasize his concern for his constituents he once appeared in ... House of Commons dressed like ... Cumberland labourer and carrying ... loaf and ... cheese under his arms.

32. What did they put in ... coffee?

33. It was so clever, his way of catching fish!

34. Violet sipped her bloody Mary: ... vodka and ... tomato juice.

ARTICLES WITH NOUNS DENOTING UNIQUE OBJECTS

This semantic group of nouns includes the following nouns:

- Objects that are unique: **atmosphere, earth (Earth., galaxy, ground, Hemisphere, moon, North Pole, Universe, weather, cosmos, equator, globe, horizon, Milky Way, North Star, world, solar system, sun, Zenith, North Pole, South Pole, stars, devil, pope, planets.**
- Objects treated as unique in their own sphere: **president, queen, prime minister, river (the Thames in Britain. etc.**

These nouns are neither countable nor uncountable and have one form. Only nouns **sky, moon, wind** and **world** can be used in the plural.

The definite article is used	The indefinite article is used	No article is used
generally	when modified by descriptive attributes	when the noun Earth is used as the name of a planet and is written with the capital letter.
<p><i>This is the way of the world.</i></p> <p><i>The president is in his official residence today.</i></p>	<p><i>This is a small world.</i></p> <p>But! Nouns earth and weather are never used with the indefinite article.</p>	<p><i>Much is written about man's life on Earth.</i></p>
in some idioms to be over the moon, to cry for the moon	in the idiom once in a blue moon	<p>in the idiomatic expression on earth used for stylistic purposes after words how, what, where and why</p> <p><i>What on earth are you doing?</i></p>

1. Think of your own examples illustrating the rules above.

2. Insert the correct articles.

1. When ... moon passes between ... sun and ... earth, it is called ... eclipse.
2. Every solar system has ... sun. 3. ... equator runs round ... middle of ... earth.

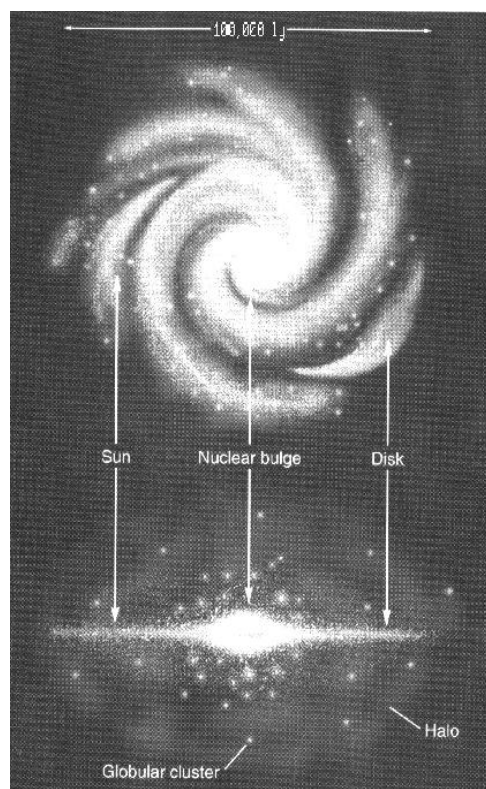
4. Scientists can't say for sure how old ... universe is. 5. Can you imagine ... world with no wars? 6. ... galaxy we live in is called ... Milky Way. 7. ... Zenith is ... part of ... sky directly overhead. 8. ... North Star is ... guiding star. 9. When it doesn't rain for a long time ... ground gets very hard. 10. The lighted area of ... full moon is twice as large as that of ... first-quarter or ... third quarter moon. 11. He was on expedition to ... North Pole. 12. Look! There is ... amazing sky, full of different colors. 13. Do you know what ... oldest university in ... world is? 14. Where on ... earth have you been? 15. It was given to Spain by ... Pope in the Middle Ages. 16. ... bright round moon showed them ... way. 17. ... king exacted huge sums from ... barons and they in turn taxed people. 18. ... moon hung low in ... sky. 19. This is ... way of ... world. 20. ... Earth has ... power known as gravity.

3. Insert the correct articles in the following text. Retell it.

... Milky Way Galaxy



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... Milky Way is ... galaxy which is ... home of our Solar System together with at least 200 billion ... other stars (more recent estimates have given numbers around 400 billion. and their planets. Democritus (450 BC–370 BC. was ... first known person to claim that ... Milky Way consists of ... distant stars.

... Milky Way system is ... spiral galaxy consisting of over 400 billion stars, plus ... gas and ... dust arranged into three general components.

- ... halo - ... roughly spherical distribution which contains ... oldest stars in ... Galaxy.
- ... nuclear bulge and Galactic Center.
- ... disk, which contains the majority of the stars, including ... sun, and virtually all of the gas and dust.

As ... galaxy, ... Milky Way is actually ... giant, as its mass is probably between 750 billion and one trillion solar masses, and its diameter is about 100,000 light years. ... age of ... galaxy is currently estimated to be about 13.6 billion years, which is nearly as old as ... Universe itself. ... Milky Way, ... Andromeda Galaxy and ... Triangulum Galaxy are the major members of ... Local Group, ... group of some 35 closely bound galaxies.

4. Use as many names of unique objects as possible in short conversations of your own.

5. Do research work and prepare a report about any other unique object. Tell the class.

ARTICLES IN SET EXPRESSIONS

1. Learn the use of articles in the following set expressions. Translate them.

The definite article is used	The indefinite article is used	No article is used
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the other day - the day after tomorrow - by the dozen (the score, the hundred, the hour. - in the morning/ afternoon/ evening - in (during. the night - in the singular/ plural/ past/ present/ future - in the original - on the whole - out of the question - to pass the time - all the same/ just the same - by the by/ by the way - to take (seize. sb by the arm (shoulder. - on the one (other. hand - to pull sb by the hair - to kiss sb on the cheek (forehead etc.. - to be wounded in the knee (arm, etc.. - to keep the house - to play the piano (guitar etc.. - to tell the truth - to tell the time - to take the trouble to do st - to keep the bed - to be on the safe side - at the bottom (top. of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - at a time - at a glance - at a depth - at a speed of - as a result of - as a whole - in a good (evil. hour - in a hurry - in a fury - in a low (loud. voice - in a whisper - at a distance of - to be (feel. at a loss - to have a mind (to do st. - to have a good time - to have a headache (toothache etc.. - they were much of a size - many a time - many a man - to tell a lie - a great many - a great deal - to take a fancy to - to fly into a passion - to fly into a fury - it is a pity (shame, pleasure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a kind (sort of. place (task, book. - arm in arm - at dinner/first notice/first sight/ night/table/war/dawn (sunset, sunrise./ work/ heart / present - by airmail/ letter/ telegram/ air/ car/ land/ plane/ sea/ ship/ boat/ train/ tube/ water/ name/ chance/ mistake/ accident/ sight - day by day - from beginning to end/ day to day/ east to west/ head to foot/ morning to night/ side to side - in search of/ spite of/ debt/ demand/ secret/ sight/ time/ addition to/ behalf of/ care of/ case of/ charge of/ reference to - for hours / ages - on account of - on deck/ board - out of date/ order/ sight/ place - to ask for permission - to give (take. offence - to give way to - to keep house/ time - to shake hands with - to lose heart - to take to heart

		- to play football (tennis, golf etc.. - out of doors - to go to sea
--	--	--

2. Translate into English:

С первого взгляда, падать духом, лежать в постели, взять на себя труд что-либо сделать, вести хозяйство, сидеть дома, таким же образом, оскорбить, обижаться, лгать, говорить правду, прийти в ярость, дюжинами, с другой стороны, случайно, кстати, увлечься кем-либо, быть в растерянности, об этом и речи быть не может, целую вечность, за работой, по имени.

3. Close the books. Name set expressions one by one. The person who names the last expression wins.

4. Use set expressions in the sentences of your own.

5. Divide into two teams. Each team should make a 10-sentence story using as many set expressions as possible. The team that used more expressions wins.

6. Complete the sentences with set expressions in the correct form.

to have a good time

in a loud voice

in debt

not to take the trouble

to

to be in a hurry

to tell me the truth

by mistake

from morning till night

the other day

in the original

by plane and by train

to fly into a fury

to take offence

by chance

1. From the precise speed of his movements she could tell he... 2. During the diner he called me Susan... 3. I think you ... yesterday. 4. He always speaks... 5. I met Helen... 6. If you don't help him he will... 7. Telling the truth I don't understand why she... 8. She is fond of reading. She reads... 9. Second year students read English books... 10. They preferred traveling... 11. I found this book... 12. He spends more money than he earns that's why he is constantly... 13. We ... at Ann's party. 14. He even ... meet us at the station.

7. Translate.

1. Эта странная посылка пришла вчера по почте. 2. Мы поехали поездом, так как это дешевле. 3. Ты веришь в любовь с первого взгляда? 4. Врач велел мне соблюдать постельный режим. 5. Он решил стать моряком как отец. 6. В глубине души я понимаю, что обидела его. 7. Когда бы я ни зашла в офис, я всегда вижу его за работой. 8. Мистер Уайт оглядел меня с головы до ног. 9. Нельзя принимать все проблемы близко к сердцу. 10. Он поцеловал меня в щеку и пообещал вернуться на закате. 11. Я в

растерянности. 12. Я хочу научиться играть на гитаре. 13. Он никогда не теряет самообладания. 14. Машина врезалась в дерево на скорости 90 километров в час. 15. Когда он отвечает на вопросы учителя, он всегда говорит очень тихо. 16. На днях я случайно обнаружил книгу, которую искал целую вечность. 17. Если вы его обманете, он придёт в ярость. 18. По правде говоря, он так и не потрудился выяснить, почему я обиделась. 19. Он пишет книгу с утра до ночи. 20. И на рассвете и на закате мы всегда заставляли его на палубе. 21. Поможешь мне донести чемодан? Об этом и речи быть не может. У меня болит спина. 22. По ошибке я удалила файлы моего мужа. 23. Трудно вести хозяйство одной, но она решила это сделать, так как она была постоянно в долгах и не могла позволить себе экономку. 24. Я могу привести много примеров и дать тебе много полезных советов. 25. Для верности (на всякий случай, он решил солгать вместо того, чтобы сказать правду.

ARTICLES WITH SOME SEMANTIC GROUPS OF NOUNS

NAMES OF SEASONS		
No article	The definite article	The indefinite article
<p>In general statements</p> <p><i>I like summer.</i></p>	<p>When modified by particularizing attributes</p> <p><i>I will never forget the autumn when I graduated from the university.</i></p>	<p>When modified by descriptive attributes</p> <p><i>It is a rainy autumn.</i></p>
<p>In the function of a predicative</p> <p><i>It was winter.</i></p>	<p>With reference to a particular season</p> <p><i>It took place in the summer of 2005.</i></p>	
<p>When modified by the adjectives late, early, real, broad, high</p> <p><i>It was early spring. But! in the late autumn.</i></p>	<p>After the prepositions during, for, through</p> <p><i>During the summer we often went to the beach.</i></p> <p>In the expression in the fall</p>	

EXERCISES

1. Think of your own examples illustrating the rules above.
2. Explain the use of articles with names of seasons.

Model. *This was **the** spring of 2001.* The definite article is used here because reference is made to a particular season.

1. Its large, pale green leaves are heart-shaped, its bell-like white flowers touched with yellow and purple are out in **summer**, and these are followed by dangling long brown seed pods which hang until **early** autumn.
2. Many immigrant starlings pass through Shetland, particularly during **the** autumn.
3. The group fell apart in **the** spring of 1990.
4. In **late** spring there is more natural warmth during the day.
5. Mr. White has agreed to continue the 2007 accommodation fees over **the** following summer.
6. You can't do much in **thefall**, I was saying to George.
7. It was **a** cold fall and the wind came down from the mountains.

8. It's **spring**, don't forget. It often rains here in **spring**.

3. Use the correct article with names of seasons.

1. The aim is to launch our new product to Italian market in ... late spring / ... early autumn this year. 2. Cuttings of roots are taken in ... autumn and stored until ... mid or ... late winter. 3. In ... winter he had gone down with a slight burst of influenza and anyone would have thought it was the plague. 4. For ... few months in ... summer of 1939 he worked at 2 Caxton Street, Westminster. 5. Stories that did not depend upon a season to make their particular point she would place variously in ... summer, ... winter, ... spring or ... autumn. 6. In ... spring of 1785 Leopold Mozart paid his son a visit lasting 10 weeks. 7. I'd have sold this horse for £600,000 in ... summer but there were no takers. 8. I don't know how people are going to get through ... winter. 9. But during ... autumn of 1962 there were other things on his mind. 10. Through ... autumn, the barrage of criticism went on in parliament and in the party. 11. This dramatic demonstration was part of a series of campaigns and rallies which took place in ... summer of 1885. 12. In Victorian times baked potato sellers were a familiar sight in most towns and cities throughout Britain, particularly during ... winter, when not only were potatoes bought for eating, they were also bought as hand warmers. 13. "I saw Siena for the first time in ... autumn", said Tom Tedder, with a catch in his voice. 14. ... spring is a good time to rethink your routine and perhaps make ... next winter easier to get through. 15. There is more chance of being held up on the way to the airport in ... winter than in ... summer. 16. How distant now seem the quarrels of ... spring over the introduction of new short-range missiles. 17. Mr. Sorrell resigned from the company in ... spring, shortly before Saatchi shocked the stock market with a warning that group profits would be substantially below those in 1988. 18. That was ... terrible summer.

4. Insert articles in the text. Retell it. Make up a dialogue based on the text.

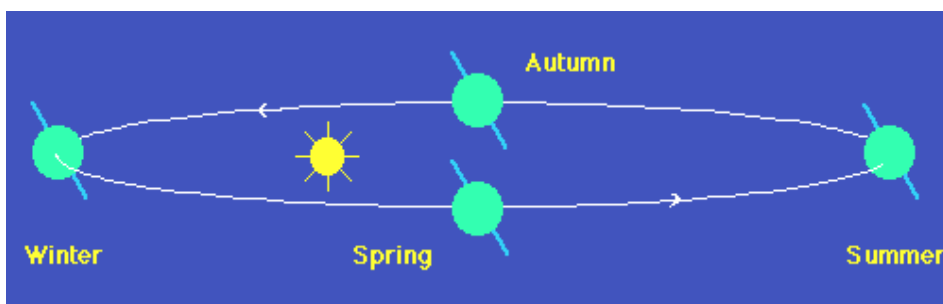
The Seasons



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There is ... popular misconception that ... seasons on ... Earth are caused by varying distances of ... Earth from ... Sun on its elliptical orbit. This is not correct. One way to see that this reasoning may be in error is to note that ... seasons are out of phase in ... Northern and Southern hemispheres: when it is ... summer in the North it is ... winter in the South.

... primary cause of ... seasons is the 23.5 degree of ... Earth's rotation axis.



This means that as ... Earth goes around its orbit.

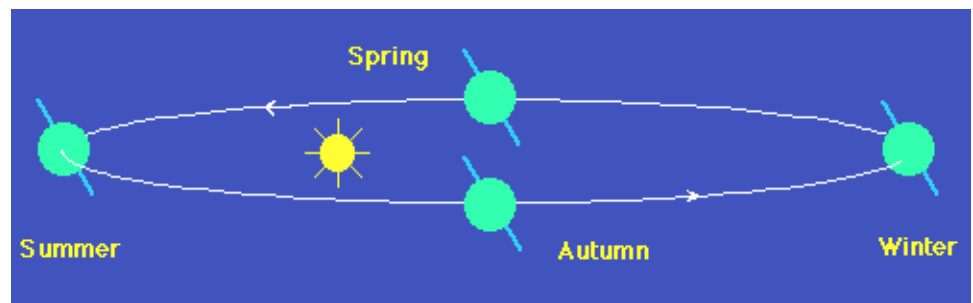
... Northern hemisphere is at various times oriented more

toward and more away from ... Sun, and likewise for ... Southern hemisphere. Thus, we experience ... summer in ... Northern Hemisphere when ... Earth is on that part of its orbit where ... Northern Hemisphere is oriented more toward ... Sun and therefore ... Sun rises higher in ... sky and ... rays of ... Sun strike ... ground more directly. Likewise, in ... Northern Hemisphere winter ... hemisphere is oriented away from ... Sun, ... Sun only rises low in ... sky, is above ... horizon for ... shorter period, and ... rays of ... Sun strike ... ground more obliquely.

In fact ... Earth is actually closer to ... Sun in ... Northern Hemisphere winter than in ... summer. ... Earth is at its closest approach to ... Sun on about January 4 of each year, which is the dead of ... Northern Hemisphere winter.

... seasons in ... Southern Hemisphere are determined from ... same reasoning, except that they are out of phase with ... Northern Hemisphere seasons because when ... Northern Hemisphere is oriented toward ... Sun ... Southern Hemisphere is oriented away, and vice versa.

... date at which each season begins depends on how it is defined. In the United States, ... seasons are often



considered to begin at ... astronomical solstices and equinoxes. By this reckoning, ... summer begins at summer solstice, ... winter at winter solstice, ... spring at the vernal equinox and autumn at the autumnal equinox.

The United Kingdom has no hard and fast rules about seasons, but most follow the equinoxes and solstices. However, informally many people use three calendar months for each season with ... spring being March, April and May, etc. It is interesting to note that historically ... seasons were considered to begin about seven weeks earlier than the astronomical seasons.

... Irish calendar uses almost ... same reckoning: ... spring begins on February 1, ... summer on May 1, ... autumn on August 1 and ... winter on November 1.

In meteorology for ... Northern hemisphere, ... spring begins by convention on March 1, ... summer on June 1, ... autumn on September 1 and ... winter on December 1. Conversely, for ... Southern hemisphere, ... meteorological summer begins on December 1, ... autumn on March 1, ... winter on June 1 and ... spring on September 1.

... Korean, Chinese, and Japanese calendars are based on ... lunisolar calendar, where ... solstices and equinoxes mark ... middle of each season. This is very close to ... British and Irish definitions of seasons.

NAMES OF PARTS OF THE DAY (DAY, NIGHT, EVENING, MORNING, AFTERNOON, NOON, DUSK, TWILIGHT, MIDNIGHT, NIGHTFALL, DAYTIME, SUNRISE, SUNSET)		
No article	The definite article	The indefinite article
<p>In general statements (meaning “light” or “darkness”).</p> <p><i>Night is meant for sleep.</i> <i>Day broke.</i></p> <p>In the function of a predicative</p> <p><i>It was twilight.</i></p> <p>When modified by the adjectives late, early, real, broad, high</p> <p><i>Early morning is calm.</i></p> <p>But! Late in the night. To have an early night.</p> <p>When modified by the names of the days of the week and the words tomorrow or yesterday</p> <p><i>See you tomorrow afternoon.</i></p> <p>After the prepositions at, after, before, by, till, until, towards, past</p> <p><i>We met at dawn.</i></p> <p>In the phrases all day/night (long, through., day after day, day in day out, from morning till night, from day to day</p>	<p>With reference to a particular day or night</p> <p><i>It was the day of our marriage.</i></p> <p>In a generic sense</p> <p><i>She spent the morning cooking, the afternoon cleaning the flat and the evening watching TV.</i></p> <p>After the prepositions during, in, through</p> <p><i>It snowed all through the night and in the morning there were high snowdrifts everywhere.</i></p> <p>When preceded by the pronoun other</p> <p><i>I met him the other morning.</i></p>	<p>When modified by descriptive attributes</p> <p><i>After their quarrel Mary spent a sleepless night.</i></p> <p>In the expression “for a day” which means for one day</p> <p><i>I went to Moscow for a day.</i></p>

<i>She worked from morning till night.</i>		
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EXERCISES

1. Think of your own examples illustrating the rules above.

2. Explain the use of articles with names of parts of the day.

Model. *Sunset and sunrise are particularly good times to capture mammals and birds on film.*
We use no article before nouns “sunrise” and “sunset” in this sentence because they are used in the general statement.

1. No one had seen Sam since **late afternoon**.
2. After the euphoria of **the** day when the Berlin wall came tumbling down, comes the hangover as the Bush Administration tries to work out what to do next in Eastern Europe.
3. I'm sure he'll try to say it's just about going to get a result, but it will be **an** emotional day for him.
4. He learned to sit after **a** day of clinic treatment.
5. Drinking alcohol during **the** daytime and over-eating can lead to an over-powering desire to nod off.
6. **Dusk** came quickly and they decided to stay where they were and camp for **the** night.
7. There're a lot of us working and slaving from **dawn** till **dusk**.
8. It is **dusk** on a small cay in the Bahamas.
9. **The** night was one to bear in mind.
10. He was messing about **yesterday** morning!
11. We decided to discuss it **the** other day.
12. On **the** day the King died, just **before** dusk, an unknown messenger had delivered a letter at the gate.

3. Insert articles with the names of parts of the day.

1. Southern and eastern Scotland and much of Northern Ireland will start dry, but rain over northwest Scotland will spread southeast during ... day. 2. But for Phil every practice session is ... away day. 3. Little Chef tracked her down in ... pink dusk at ... bottom of the garden, with her arms round ... apple tree, sobbing her heart out. 4. ... year ago, the streets of every Punjabi town were deserted after ... dusk. 5. How about I contact you ... tomorrow evening? 6. I'd better stop now, as I have to prepare speeches and songs for ... evening, and also pack for ... journey to Shanghai tomorrow. 7. She desperately wanted to play ... wife role and would spend ... busy afternoon cooking ... beautiful meal for him and he would arrive with ... expensive bottle of wine and they'd settle down for ... cosy evening. 8. By ... Friday evening Toby Freely congratulated himself that the boarding block was beginning to return to normal. 9. In ... grey morning Clare, still in her nightgown, stooped to pick up ... little bottle of sleeping pills from ... floor. 10. Well, on ... cold winter day ... old woman came to ... mill with ... bag of corn to be ground. 11. ... weather in general was very cool at ... night but warm in ...

daytime. 12. In ... evening Her Royal Highness attended a Banquet at the Guildhall. 13. Winter Motorail services operate from London to Aberdeen ... overnight and from London to Carlisle in ... daytime. 14. ... dusk was closing in, ... garden had acquired ... certain mystery in ... twilight and ... room itself was in near darkness. 15. Just after ... midnight, September 2nd. 1666, the Great Fire of London started. 16. "I don't think I should say sorry for doing what at the time I believed to be right", said the Prime Minister, receiving his loudest ovation of ... night. 17. Every morning at ... sunrise and every evening at ... sunset ... flag was run up or down ... flagstaff on our roof; it was ... company flag but we thought it was Fa's. 18. Come on, let's go back and make ourselves beautiful for ... evening. 19. Rovers go into tomorrow's Football League annual meeting hoping that a move to prevent clubs playing on ... Friday evening is defeated. 20. Lydia flew back to ... window, flung it up and said some further things into ... darkness of ... middle of ... night. 21. But as he and Sara looked about their new home in ... winter twilight, they must soon have recognized that the Lime Street cottage would be one major obstacle in the path to contentment of any kind. 22. ... day after that they hired their own helicopter, landed in ... local village, repossessed their wire, flew it back in and re-erected it.

4. Insert articles in the following texts. Retell them.

Parts of the day



WIKIPEDIA

Dawn or ... civil dawn is ... time at which ... sun is 6 degrees below ... horizon in ... morning. ... civil dawn is defined as that time at which there is enough light for objects to be distinguishable and that ... outdoor activities can commence.

... nautical dawn is ... time at which ... sun is 12 degrees below ... horizon in ... morning. ... nautical dawn is defined as that time at which there is just enough sunlight for objects to be distinguishable.

... astronomical dawn is ... time at which ... sun is 18 degrees below ... horizon in ... morning. ... astronomical dawn is that point in time at which ... sun starts lightening ... sky. Prior to this time, ... sky is completely dark.

... dawn should not be confused with ... sunrise, which is ... moment when ... leading edge of ... sun itself appears above ... horizon.

In ... Western folkloristic tradition it is believed that ... evil spirits, ... demons, ... vampires, ... trolls, and even Satan are obliged to disappear at ... dawn, for being creatures of Darkness they hate ... light, especially that of ... sun. Pre-Christian Celts also shared this belief.

Traditionally dawn is ... point at which ... white thread can be distinguished from ... black thread.

Midnight, literally " ... middle of ... night", is ... time arbitrarily designated to determine ... end of ... day and ... beginning of ... next in some, mainly Western, cultures. Originally ... midnight depended on ... time of ... sunset and

... dawn, varying according to ... seasons. ...midnight marks both ... start and ... end of each day in civil time throughout ... world.

In ... traditional magical thinking, ... midnight refers to ... solar midnight, which is opposite ... solar noon. These form ... axis linking ... mundane world with ... otherworlds by being ... apogee of darkness and ... perigee of light. Thus, ... traditional midnight is associated with ... chaos, ... death, ... underworld and ... mystery. So it was thought that at ... midnight, visitation from ... spirits, ... ghosts, ...demons and ... devils were common.

All ... supernatural creatures of ... darkness - reminiscent of feared nocturnal predators - were believed to haunt ... night, their potency greatest at its central point, ... midnight. According to Slavic folklore, ... midnight was ... time when ... strzygas rose from ... graves to suck ... blood of mortals, ... zmoras assailed ... sleeping to steal their breath, and ... devils came for ... sinners.

... midnight was also ... time to gather ... ingredients used in magical acts done at other times, so various herbs were thought to be most potent when harvested at ... midnight.

NAMES OF MEALS		
No article	The definite article	The indefinite article
In general statements	When modified by particularizing attributes	When modified by descriptive attributes
<i>I have four meals a day: breakfast, lunch, tea and dinner. Dinner is served.</i>	<i>During the awkward lunch yesterday he told me the truth.</i>	<i>We started our trip after a substantial breakfast.</i>
	With reference to a particular meal which denotes the food that is eaten <i>The dinner was well-cooked and nourishing.</i>	

Note! Names of meals can be countable when they mean portions of food served at restaurants.

In this hotel you pay for a room and a breakfast.

1. Think of your own examples illustrating the rules above.

2. Explain the use of articles with the names of meals.

Model. *He has to leave for **an** important luncheon in a few minutes.* The indefinite article is used in this sentence before a descriptive attribute "important".

1. That's the way, **a** good breakfast.

2. I'm phoning about **the** dinner on the twelfth of November; I want to discuss the seating arrangements.

3. **Dinner** is served between 7 and 7.30pm.

4. Her Royal Highness subsequently had **luncheon** at Red Oaks, the home for retired gardeners at Henfield.
5. Next morning at **breakfast** she told Conradin that she had sold the chicken.
6. Once again, he left the pupils to superintend **the** luncheon and

departed into the small parlor to hear their story.

7. Their two boys of three and five would be eating cakes for **breakfast**, **lunch** and **supper** if their parents didn't insist that they eat up most of what is put in front of them.

3. Insert articles with names of meals.

1. When ... girl at ... reception desk discovered that I would be leaving early in ... morning, she insisted on refunding £2, since I would be on the road before she arrived to cook ... breakfast. 2. During ... lunch he treated Barbara with ... grave courtesy that she later realized was a mask for his shyness. 3. Residential and resort hotels usually quote in the tariff "en pension terms", which means weekly or daily prices inclusive of ... accommodation, ... breakfast, ... luncheon, ... afternoon tea, ... dinner. 4. No dinner is provided but Pamela Bowden serves ... hearty breakfast which includes ... choice of ... wide variety of cereals and traditional English cooked dishes. 5. ... price includes ... dinner, bed and breakfast. 6. Princess Diana was present at ... sumptuous dinner of salmon and pheasant on ... Royal Yacht Britannia. 7. In 1921 Lord Northcliffe, the founder of the London newspaper the Daily Mail, was due to speak at ... dinner for 3000 staff to celebrate ... twenty-fifth birthday of ... paper, but he had a throat infection, and his doctor advised him not to speak. 8. During ... dinner at the Pheasantry, Ian clearly expected Clare to be frivolously entertaining. 9. ... supper was arranged at Codron's flat. 10. I followed the Sergeant out to the office; we both sat at ... small table, and after ... very enjoyable supper of cheese rolls we played the chanters until 1 a.m., pausing from ... time to ... time to drink ... mug of tea. 11. ... idea of the vampire count, he said, came to him in ... nightmare following ... dinner of dressed crab. 12. In the West, business is discussed over ... lunch or at ... dinner in the businessman's home. 13. Does Steven stay to wrap up the report he planned to wrap up before ... lunch or leave it till next day? 14. Tess cleared the ashes from ... fireplace, cleaned ... house and prepared ... usual lunch, waiting for her husband's return. 15. Johnny returned after ... lunch with his knee bandaged up but the doctor said that it was not really too serious but this meant that he was unable to take part in the afternoon's activities.

3. Insert the words into the text.

BRITISH MEALS



WIKIPEDIA

The first meal of the day in the morning is ... (usually eaten between about 7:30 and 9:00.. Many British people eat toast with butter or ... and jam (often

strawberry, raspberry, apricot or blackcurrant jam., marmalade (a type of jam made from oranges. or Marmite (a dark brown ... made from yeast.. Melon, grapefruit or fruit cocktails are popular. Others eat a bowl of ... ; for example, cornflakes or ... with milk, or porridge (a mixture of oats, hot milk and sugar.. A traditional English breakfast (also known as a cooked breakfast or a fry-up. is a ... which may contain food such as sausages, bacon, ... (herring - a type of fish - which has been covered in salt and smoked., black pudding, scrambled or fried or poached egg, mushrooms, fried tomatoes, baked beans, hash browns and toast. A ... is a small meal and is not cooked; for example, a bread roll or ... with cheese or ham and a cup of coffee. The most common drinks at this time of day are orange juice or a cup of breakfast tea. (*breakfast, cereal, margarine, cooked meal, continental breakfast, croissant, kippers, spread, muesli..*

Many people have a ... at about 11:00 in the morning. If a meal is eaten in the late morning instead of both breakfast and lunch, it is called ...

Lunch (sometimes called more formally... is the meal eaten in the middle of the day (usually between about 12:30 and 2:00.. Many people eat a Some people have a simple meal such as cheese and biscuits or soup and bread. A ... is a traditional lunch for farmers: a bread roll, Cheddar cheese, a pork pie. It is also traditional for people to go to a pub with some friends for a ... and a (*tea-break, ploughman's lunch, luncheon, brunch, sandwich, drink, pub, lunch..*



A Sunday roast is a traditional meal eaten by a family at Sunday lunchtime; for example, ... with roast potatoes, parsnips, peas, Brussels sprouts, green beans, ... , bread sauce and gravy. Mint sauce or redcurrant jelly is often eaten with ... , apple sauce with ... , and horseradish sauce (a type of mustard. with ... , cranberry sauce with... . Stuffing may be eaten with chicken or turkey.

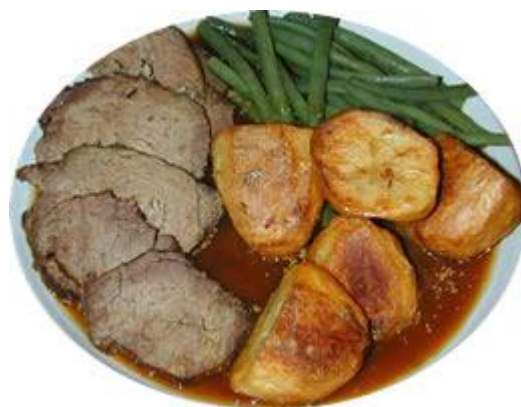
Tea-time is a ... eaten in the late afternoon (usually between about 3:30 and 5:00.. People may drink ... , and often eat ... (American English: cookies., cakes or savory foods such as sandwiches, crumpets or tea-cakes. Occasionally people may have a ... or a ... : this includes a scone with jam and cream (usually either whipped cream or thick clotted cream. as well as a selection of ... and (*turkey,*

roast beef, cakes, cream tea, Yorkshire pudding, beef, full afternoon tea, small meal, lamb, sandwiches, pork, biscuits, tea..



... is a light meal eaten in the early evening (for example, 6 o'clock. served with a pot of tea; this is popular in north England and Scotland. ... is the most common name for the ... eaten in the evening (usually between 7:00 and 8:30..

... is another common name for supper, but sometimes it is also used to refer to ... , especially when this is the main meal of the day. A dinner party is a formal evening meal to which guests have been invited. A common type of cooked meal in Britain is ... and vegetables. This is a meat dish served together on the same plate with two types of ... , one of which is often a type of... . It is common to eat a ... (also known as a pudding. after the main dish.



It is increasingly popular for British people get a ... or go to a ... instead of cooking at home, and often this is used as a chance to try different types of Most towns have an ... , serving foods such as are also very common; popular dishes include sweet and sour pork and Many people like Italian ... and ... dishes. Fast food restaurants often serve ... or Fish and chip shops are still popular, especially in towns by the coast. There is an old tradition of eating ... on Friday.



British people enjoy eating ... between meals. These include ... (American English: candy. and ... (American English: chips.. (*Chinese restaurants, meat, fried chicken, dessert, High tea, potato, curry, aromatic duck, Dinner, vegetable, beef burgers, restaurant, sweets, Supper, takeaway, Indian restaurant, meal, crisps, lunch, snacks, pizza, food, fish, pasta..*

NAMES OF DISEASES		
No article	The definite article	The indefinite article
<p>In general statements AIDS, influenza, SARS, hepatitis, cancer.</p> <p><i>AIDS is a dangerous disease which cannot be cured. Flu is most likely to affect you in the autumn and winter.</i></p>	<p>When modified by particularizing attributes</p> <p><i>The horrible flu of the last year killed many elderly people.</i></p> <p>with reference to a particular case “What’s happened to your friend?” she asked. I told her about the flu.</p>	<p>In the following expressions with have: to have a headache/toothache/stomachache etc., to have a pain in the back (the knee., a high blood pressure, a cold, a cough, a heart attack, a sore throat</p> <p>But! <i>He has heartache. His wife has recently died.</i></p>

1. Think of your own examples illustrating the rules above.

2. Explain the use of articles with the names of diseases.

Model. *I think you've got **acute appendicitis**.* We use no article before the name of disease in a general sense.

1. Nellie had put him to bed thinking it was **a** cold, and then hearing of **the** scarlet fever in Newry through Tommy Drennan, she sent for Dr Nolan at once.

2. In 1893, composer Tchaikovsky died of **cholera**.

3. And there have been days I'd have liked her at home when I had **a** headache.

4. Born with normal hearing, he became deaf from **scarlet fever** when 12 years old.

5. Late that evening, Ken Barrington suffered **a** heart attack and died.

6. I don't drink because alcohol gives me **a** stomachache.

7. Smokers do have the right to damage their own health but they can pass **bronchitis**, sore throats and worse on to those around them.

8. There was still the nag of his eye, like **a** dulled toothache; but he began to think in a whole new light.

9. She had taken drugs ever since, but **the** cancer had returned.

10. I've already explained, I have **a** headache, that's all.

3. Use the correct articles with names of diseases.

1. But ... doctors who had a taste for epidemiology tended to study diseases which spread rapidly and killed more quickly, such as ... cholera and ... typhoid fever. 2. Disease of the colon, ... diabetes, ... hemorrhoids, varicose veins, ... mental illness, ... arthritis and ... tooth decay all play their part in reducing the quality of ... life for large numbers of ... people each year. 3. Graham Tennant, 81, was cured of ... cancer because a scanner machine at the South Cleveland Hospital identified ... kidney tumour early enough for action to be taken. 4. Dulcie Howes was in hospital with ... appendicitis, so he had gone to stay again with his puppeteer friends, John and Zoë Wright. 5. At the age of sixteen he became seriously ill, probably with ... tuberculosis, and was compelled to rest in Ireland for three years. 6. People who eat ... clove or more of garlic ... day are less likely to suffer ... heart attack, ... high blood pressure or ... thrombosis, doctors said yesterday, writes Liz Hunt. 7. ... diabetes leads to increased sugar in blood and this can lead to confusion and coma. 8. During the second night I had ... headache which forced me to stop reading. 9. On ... other hand ... heart attack occurs when there is ... sudden and severe blockage in one of the coronary arteries so that the blood supply to part of the heart is actually cut off. 10. ... correct diagnosis of ... acute appendicitis depends on clinical acumen and experience. 11. He suffered ... heart attack early in the game. 12. In conclusion, the decision to operate for ... suspected acute appendicitis should not be made hastily in the small hours of the

morning. 13. Franklin died of ... cancer 20 March 1958 in London, having been initially struck by ... disease in 1956. 14. "Poor Rosie - did you have no warning that ... appendicitis was coming on?" he asked. 15. After ... severe attack of ... bronchitis in 1959, Norman moved to Winchester where he died 25 October 1982. 16. The normal symptoms are ... pneumonia and ... bronchitis, but occasionally severe reactions set in, resembling those seen in Spain. 17. But he has ... flu and that is why he won't join us. 18. Dr. Jones, of Coggeshall, was found guilty by the General Medical Council last month, which heard that he failed to detect ... serious case of ... appendicitis, prescribing instead indigestion and ulcer tablets. 19. The majority of deaths from ... lung cancer happen to smokers; smoking causes ... heart disease, ... bronchitis and ... emphysema. 20. A Canadian soldier with ... toothache was receiving expert treatment from the Field Ambulance dentist.

4. Read the information about dangerous diseases. Prepare a report about any disease and tell the class.

According to World Health Organization the top ten killer diseases are primarily Third World, celebrity-free, low visibility killers of children. They are acute respiratory tract infections, diarrheal diseases (cholera, typhoid, and dysentery., tuberculosis, hepatitis B, HIV/AIDS, measles, neonatal tetanus , whooping cough and intestinal worms.

Model. Perhaps the most dangerous and publicized disease is AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome.. It is the terminal phase of HIV (human immunodeficiency virus.. HIV is usually the precursor to AIDS, and then the victim succumbs to death by cancer, pneumonia and other diseases that attack the weakened human immune system.

The condition was first noticed by doctors at the very end of the seventies and was described under the name acquired immune deficiency state in 1980, although later research has shown that a person died from Aids as long ago as 1959 and that the virus which causes it may have existed in Africa for a hundred years or more. At first AIDS was identified as principally affecting two groups: first, drug users who shared needles, and second, male homosexuals, giving rise to the unkind name "gay plague", which was widely bandied about in newspapers during the mid eighties. But very soon the list of people at risk from AIDS lengthened...

NOUNS SCHOOL, HOSPITAL, PRISON, JAIL, MARKET, UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE, BED, TABLE, WORK, TOWN, CLASS		
No article	The definite article	The indefinite article
When the purpose for which the nouns serve is expressed (hospital – treatment, prison – punishment, bed – sleep etc.. <i>to be in/go to hospital/ bed/ prison/church; to be at table/ college/ university/ school; to go into class/ prison/ church/bed;</i>	When the nouns denote concrete objects <i>The tower clock by the bed told her it was five-fifteen, almost three then, if she remembered the time interval correctly.</i>	

to come from college/ university/ school/ church; to come out of hospital, prison; to get out of/ to stay in bed; to leave college, school.

The school was built in 1868 on a site given by St John's College, Cambridge and opened a year later.

1. Think of your own examples illustrating the rules above.

2. Insert articles with nouns school, prison, church etc.

1. This four-weekly experience always sent him to ... bed with a migraine for the rest of the day. 2. However I did manage to get out of ... bed at about 6.30 a.m., feed my child and myself and get us both to ... stadium at ... appointed time for the team photo call. 3. He dropped one leg from ... bed onto ... floor and turned to me. 4. Nick stood by ... bed, smiling, sipping his wine. 5. In ... end we decided to go to ... bed, and then set out next morning just in time to catch the ship to Hamburg. 6. It has been claimed that the existence of the Roman roads enabled ... early Christian Church to spread the Gospel throughout the European area and beyond. 7. However, the paintings on the side altars at and the frescos on the vaulting are by Reiner who is buried in ... church. 8. Her education from then on was the Sunday afternoon spent in the basement underneath ... church in Halton Street. 9. Duddingston village owes its existence to ... church built by monks from Kelso in 1143. 10. Children need to have access to well-chosen and appropriate books at ... school and in ... class. 11. Now she'd done some training as a secretary - she'd been to ... secretarial college. 12. The first students at Aquinas College, Stockport, had an assignment to set up and run ... branch of ... Yorkshire Bank in ... college. 13. Application forms and further details are available from the Staffing Officer at ... college of North East London. 14. There is a portrait of her at ... St Anne's College. 15. Like the French Foreign Ministry the Posolskii Prikaz and ... College of Foreign Affairs showed during ... eighteenth century ... increasing tendency to divide into specialized departments. 16. He thought of Uncle Walter in ... hospital with the curtains pulled round his bed. 17. In the new system, after a registered kidney donor has died, ... hospital to which he or she has been taken contacts the nearest computer centre. 18. From there she had entered ... University College Hospital, emerging seven years later with her medical qualifications. 19. The girls' grandmother, Frances Smith, was badly burned and spent months in ... hospital after ... attack in September ... last year. 20. The new baby was born at ... private Wellington Humana hospital, in north-west London, shortly after 8pm yesterday. 21. He was arrested and booked into ... city jail for driving while intoxicated. 22. A battered wife who burned her brutal husband to death was freed from ... jail yesterday. 23. Giap's wife was sentenced to life imprisonment, and died in ... jail; her sister went to the guillotine. 24. Andrew Hayton was released from ... jail after serving just half his three month jail term. Michael too was good at school but only did the minimum of study. 25. Herbert had at first been reluctant to believe that it was better for John to study dance in Cape Town than to return to ... high school in Johannesburg. Thirty-two years old, Anderson had been born in Suffolk, but had spent his life in Australia and had

graduated in law from ... Sydney University. 26. Valerie taught languages in ... schools until 1964 when she became a Lecturer in the Department of Education at ... Keele University. 27. During the lull Paige had gone to ... university and acquired her degree. The mackerel disappeared from ... breakfast table, and ... mystery came back with a rush. 28. At the far end of the room on a small dais stood ... polished round table with ... high-backed, ornately carved chairs. 29. Mosher will appeal against the department's decision and may sue ... university.

3. Insert articles in the following text.

Three Famous Prisons



WIKIPEDIA

Devil's Island is probably the most notorious prison in the world in terms of the harshness of its regime and position. The island is situated in the Atlantic off the coast of French Guiana and was in use from 1852 to 1946. Its most famous prisoner was Captain Alfred Dreyfus, a French army officer, who was (wrongly) convicted of espionage and imprisoned here from 1894 to 1899 though he was not finally cleared of all charges until 1906. It is now a launching site for space satellites.

Alcatraz ("The Rock". is sited on an island in San Francisco Bay. It was built for the military in the 1850's and used by them, as a fort and a prison until 1933 when it passed to the Department for Justice and became a civil prison until it was closed in 1963. Its most famous prisoner was Al Capone. It is now a tourist attraction.



Château d'If is a fortress built on the rocky isle of If. It is 2 miles off the French port of Marseilles which it was intended to guard against a seaward attack. It was built from 1524 to 1531, and then in 1580 it was taken into use as a state prison for those convicted of serious political and religious crimes. Its most famous (fictional!) prisoner was Edmund Dantès. It is now a tourist attraction as well as the Rock.



4. a. Prepare a story about Harvard University using the following information. Mind the use of articles.

Motto: Veritas (Truth).

Established: September 8, 1636

Type: Private

Staff: 2,300

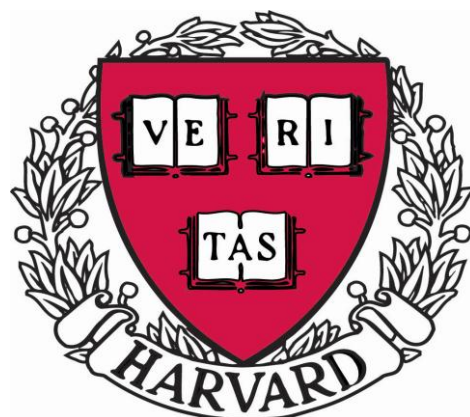
Location: Cambridge, Mass., USA

Campus: Urban, 380 acres/154 ha

Nickname: Crimson

Mascot: John Harvard

Number of faculties: 9



1. The Faculty of Arts and Sciences and its sub-faculty, the Division of Engineering and Applied Sciences, which together serve:

Harvard College, the University's undergraduate portion (organized in 1636.

The Graduate School of Arts and Sciences (1872.

The Harvard Division of Continuing Education, including Harvard Extension School (1909. and Harvard Summer School (1871.



2. The Faculty of Medicine, including the Medical School (1782. and the Harvard School of Dental Medicine (1867..

3. Harvard Divinity School (1816.

4. Harvard Law School (1817.

5. Harvard Business School (1908.

6. The Graduate School of Design (1914.

7. The Graduate School of Education (1920.

8. The School of Public Health (1922.

9. The John F. Kennedy School of Government (1936.

4. b. find more information about Harvard or about any other famous university/school/prison/hospital. Prepare a short report and tell the class.

5. Translate.

1. Что вы больше любите: весну или осень? 2. Сейчас весна. 3. Говорят, будет поздняя осень. 4. Летом 2004 года я отдыхала в Египте. 5. Была тёплая осень. 6. Он писал книгу всю осень. 7. Во сколько ты пошёл спать вчера? 8. Я не хотел учиться ни в школе ни дома. 9. Этот автобус идёт мимо школы? 10. Он провёл полгода в тюрьме. 11. Он быстро поправился и выписался из больницы. 12. Два года назад эти здания стали университетом. 13. У него случился сердечный приступ, и он умер в тот же день. 14. Исследования показали, что у него рак легких. 15. Более миллиона жителей Британии страдают от бронхита и других хронических заболеваний легких. 16. Мне объяснили, что бронхит, начавшийся месяц назад, стал причиной её смерти.

17. Мы собрались у Кимберли на поздний ужин. 18. У меня болит голова, боюсь, это начинается грипп. 19. Он страдает после смерти матери. 20. Компания вернулась в Белгород до полуночи. 21. Жду всех в офисе завтра утром. 22. Армия двигалась на юг до сумерек. 23. В конце дня дети уже весело играли вместе. 24. Наступило утро. 24. Был день. 25. Вечер был прохладный. 26. Я люблю делать покупки до полудня. 27. Мы встретились на рассвете. 28. Прошлым летом нам приходилось работать с утра до ночи. 29. Было позднее утро, а она все ещё лежала в постели. 30. Восход – это время, когда восходит солнце. 31. Вчера она решила лечь пораньше, чтобы быть отдохнувшей утром. 32. Я смотрю телевизор поздно вечером. 33. Я часто приглашаю друзей на ужин. 34. В 6 утра у нас был ранний завтрак. 35. Многие знаменитости присутствовали на обеде в Белом Доме. 36. Я покажу вам город после ланча. 37. Мы всегда готовим вкусный ужин на Новый год. 38. Я ездил в Липецк на день. 39. Мы встречались на днях. 40. СПИД – конечная стадия ВИЧ-инфекции.

Check yourself.

I. Say whether the statements are true or false. You get 1 point for the correct answer.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. All names of seasons in general statements are used without any article. | 9. No article is used when names of seasons are preceded by the pronoun <i>other</i> . |
| 2. When modified by the adjectives <i>late</i> , <i>early</i> etc. names of seasons are used without any article. | 10. We may use either the definite or the indefinite article with reference to a particular meal. |
| 3. After the prepositions <i>during</i> , <i>for</i> , <i>in</i> the definite article is required with names of seasons. | 11. “ <i>To have heartache</i> ” means to have pains in the heart. |
| 4. We may use either the definite or the indefinite article with reference to a particular day or night. | 12. Names of diseases are used with the indefinite article in some expressions with “ <i>have</i> ”. |
| 5. “ <i>To have an early night</i> ” means to go to bed early. | 13. The definite article should be used with names of diseases modified by particularizing attributes. |
| 6. We use no article with names of parts of the day after the prepositions <i>at</i> , <i>after</i> , <i>before</i> , <i>from</i> , <i>past</i> . | 14. Nouns <i>school</i> , <i>prison</i> , <i>hospital</i> etc. are used with the definite article when they denote concrete objects. |
| 7. When names of seasons are modified by descriptive attributes the indefinite article should be used. | 15. No article is used when nouns <i>school</i> , <i>prison</i> , <i>hospital</i> etc. express the purpose for which they serve. |
| 8. Names of parts of the day are used without any article in general statements. | |

II. Use the correct article. You get 1 point for the right answer.

1. She barely glanced at Juliet as she crossed ... room to ... curtained bed.
2. And he waited far too long in ... prison for ... place to be made available in ... hospital.
3. I know you were down when in ... hospital but you will feel ... different girl when you get home again.
4. Twenty five officers were injured when police moved in to disperse a crowd of 200-300 youths, mainly Asian, outside ... Royal London Hospital in Whitechapel.
5. But he will still probably spend 15 hours ... day or more in his cell in ... 150-year-old Victorian jail.
6. At the end of ... street is the entrance to the Daliborka, ... defensive tower of ... 15th century, once used as ... prison.
7. Only the flowers in ... vase on ... table in front of me seemed real.
8. Nick Hennessey, who is studying rural development at ... Anglia Polytechnic University, was one of ten western students who went to Poland.
9. ... somewhat inharmonious modern building on ... south side of the square houses ... section of ... new university.
10. I will make new friends at ... university and hopefully have more experience in the knowledge of what friends really are.
11. Michael Heseltine is recovering in ... hospital tonight after suffering ... heart attack while on holiday in Italy.
12. In this it is no different from ... pneumonia or ... appendicitis.
13. ... pain like ... worst toothache clutched her vitals.
14. A high consumption of sugar is linked with ... obesity, ... heart

disease, ... high blood pressure, ... appendicitis, ... gallstones, and ... other diseases of civilization.

15. He suffered from ... chronic bronchitis and ... arthritis, conditions that sprang from the way he had had to live in war-torn France.
16. But of all diseases they are especially prone to ... chest-disease, to ... pneumonia, ... bronchitis, and ... asthma.
17. I didn't dare go out, because I'm still getting over ... bronchitis that started ... month ago.
18. ... vaccine is used to immunize children against ... measles.
19. After ... dinner there was little spare time before I made my way to Sunday School.
20. Carolyn came down to ... tea ... next day.
21. Over five hundred directors and producers gathered at ... magnificent luncheon to pay tribute to him.
22. ... dinner is three courses with a salad buffet.
23. The atmosphere during ... dinner was tense. Everybody kept silence.
24. Are you in ... office for the rest of ... day, or are you going home?
25. Then, just before ... dusk a single figure was spotted again.
26. It is ... dusk by ... time the wild elephants reach the funnel.
27. At ... dusk ... eagle began to swoop and soar over ... village.
28. In ... evening I sat by my fire, listening to ... wind blowing outside, and had just started reading when I heard ... noise.
29. It was about ... midnight and the US assault had started.
30. One evening, towards ... midnight, I was walking back to my

hotel from Dana's place along ... deserted street.

31. After spending ... night at the Hilton he reserved ... suite for a week and paid in advance.

32. You should stay ... night and tomorrow you will carry ... letter to Mr. Chambers that will make all well.

33. The need for confidentiality means that even he, a man who likes to tell it how it really is clams up about ... twilight of his career.

34. As for me, I went to both establishments as ... girl - Sunday school in ... afternoon at ... church and evening service at ... chapel.

35. People seemed to have been disappearing all ... afternoon, one after another.

36. I'm off to Yorkshire tonight and I won't be back until ... Sunday afternoon.

37. Then, in ... afternoon, I came in from ... garden and found her in an armchair.

38. ... autumn is ... best time to start studying.

39. ... spring was cold last year.

40. We are expecting ... cold winter this year.

41. It was ... late autumn and ... trees in ... garden were bare.

42. Through ... summer ... sky remained blue.

43. They say, we'll have ... warm spring.

44. I was born in ... spring of 1980.

45. She was tired and promised herself ... early night.

III ARTICLES WITH PROPER NOUNS

ARTICLES WITH NAMES OF PERSONS

No article	The definite article	The indefinite article
NAMES OF PERSONS		
In general statements <i>Paul comes from London.</i>	When the whole family is meant <i>the Simpsons.</i>	When one member of the family is meant <i>He comes from the Benois, and like a Benois is very talented.</i>
When modified by attributes old, young, dear, little, tiny , honest <i>Little John likes to play.</i>	When modified by a particularizing attribute <i>I met the R. Murthy who wrote all those grammar books.</i>	When we indicate one resembling somebody <i>He is a real Romeo.</i> When they become countable and denote things associated with the certain persons <i>We have a Levitan at home.</i> When modified by the adjective <u>certain</u> <i>A certain Safonov is waiting for you.</i>
NOUNS OF RELATIONSHIP (MOTHER, FATHER, SISTER, BROTHER, AUNT, UNCLE, COUSIN, BABY, NURSE, COOK.		
When followed by a proper name <i>Mother Matilda loved her kids.</i>	When other people's relations are meant <i>The son resembled the mother greatly.</i>	
When used by the members of the family <i>Hello, Papa!</i>	In the construction <i>He is <u>the son of a</u></i>	

	<i>doctor.</i>	
NOUNS DENOTING RANKS, TITLES <i>FOLLOWED BY A PROPER NAME</i>		
generally	with foreign titles	
<i>Lord Byron</i>	<i>the Emperor Napoleon</i>	
NOUNS DENOTING PROFESSION <i>FOLLOWED BY A PROPER NAME</i>		
	generally	
	<i>the painter Hogarth</i>	

1. Illustrate the rules given above with your own examples.

2. a. Translate the following sentences, paying special attention to the idioms with proper names:

1. My Granny's got this great Heath Robinson device for slicing eggs.
2. "How come Mike did such a sloppy job? Sara asked. "He's a real Jack of all trades," answered Sandra.
3. While we were inflating the hot-air balloon for the journey, we became victims of Murphy's law: a gust of wind blew it into the sea.
4. Young teachers often have a hard time coping with the smart Alecks in their classes.

b. Make mini-dialogues, using the idioms.

3. a. Explain the use of the definite article in the following phrases:

the architect Frank Lloyd Wright, the jazz guitarist Jim Hall, the writer Ernest Hemingway, the anthropologist Margaret Mead, the photographer Diane Arbus.

b. Use one of the above given proper name to match the quotation:

1. "No house should ever be on a hill or on anything. It should be of the hill, belonging to it, so hill and house could live together each the happier for..."
2. "I really believe there are things nobody would say if I didn't photograph them. But..."
3. "Improvisation is a form of self-expression, and it's very gratifying to improvise in front of people. I feel I'm including them in what I'm doing, taking them someplace they might like to go and haven't been before. Of course..."

4. "... most people prefer to carry out the kinds of experiments that allow the scientists to feel that he is in full control of the situation rather than..."

5. "All good books are alike in that they are truer than if they had really happened and after you are finished reading one you will feel that all that happened to you and afterwards it all belongs to you... If you can get so that you can give that to people, then..."

4. Fill in the gaps using the following words:

**Gwendolyn Brooks - Noah Webster - William Saroyan
Picasso - Ernest Hemingway**

1. ... was the author of the first American Dictionary. He also wrote the first American spelling book, and reader. As a teacher, journalist, lecturer, and lawyer, he found a need for a dictionary of American terms. It took Webster twenty years to compile the first American Dictionary.

2. ... was born in Topeka, Kansas in 1917. She often wrote about her happy childhood in her poems. Her favourite times were the holidays. She would spend hours visiting aunts, uncles, and cousins. When Gwendolyn was eleven years old she began keeping a notebook of her poetry. She has written many poems and books since that time. One of her books was called *Bronzeville Boys and Girls*.

3. ... was the most prolific of all painters. During a career that lasted for 78 years, it has been estimated that he produced about 13,500 paintings or designs, 100,000 prints or engravings, 34,000 book illustrations, and 300 sculptures and ceramics plus drawings and tapestries.

4. ... is one of the greatest modern American writers. He is the author of many stories and authors. His most famous works are: "The Sun Also Rises", "A Farewell to Arms", "Death in the Afternoon", "To have and Have not", "The Old Man and the Sea".

5. ... is an American writer of American origin. He gained his popularity in the thirties as a short story writer. The long list of Saroyan's collections of short stories opens with "The Young Man on a Flying Trapeze" (1934.. He is also known as a talented dramatist, the best of his plays being "The Time of Your Life" (1939.. He is the author of a number of novels. His first novel "The Human Comedy" (1942., combined his talent of the story-teller with that of a dramatist.

5. Use articles where necessary.

1. There was a letter from ... Ann asking ... Bob to come back 2. I'd like to see ... Mr. Smith. Do you mean ... Smith who works in box office or other Mr Smith? 3. I tried to persuade Mrs. Paddington to let ... little Ann give up her gymnastics and take ballet lessons instead. 4. "... Baby is still sleeping. Don't

disturb!’ 5. ... Browns were intelligent people 6. ... certain Johns called when you were out. He wanted to make a complaint about you article in the morning paper. 7. Is he ... Swan who is a scientist? 8. ... certain Belov is waiting for you in the corridor. 9. No doubt, this awful thing is done by ... Simpson, ... Bart if to be exact. 10. When ... dear young Mrs. Hey returned from the Easter holidays, she was a different person. 11. ... Smiths are one of the oldest families in Detroit. 12. On our way back my excited nurse exclaimed, ”You’ll speak to ... Father, right now!” 13. The captain told an anecdote about ... Brown, and fortunately, nobody in his team understood that the reference was to ... Brown, who trained their team. 14. A friend of mine is expecting ... baby. If it is a boy, he’ll be called ... George, to honor ... George, who was the president of the USA. 15. You are ... real Cinderella in this dress. 16. I must get ... Picasso for my collection, and then I’ll be surely respected in the society. 17. ... Smiths are good readers and honest people. 18. The family was not very big: ... father, ... mother, two girls and ... boy. ... girls seemed to resemble ... mother, and ... boy was a living copy of his dad. 19. ... Sam was a nice young man himself, and besides, he was ... only son of a university professor. 20. ... singer Madonna is sure to be one of the best pop singers of present days. 21. Buckingham Palace was built as a country -house for ... Duke of Buckingham in 1703, and was bought by ... King George III in 1762 as a family house.

OTHER SEMANTIC GROUPS OF PROPER NAMES

No article	The definite article
streets <i>Broadway</i>	hotels <i>the Ritz</i>
But! The Strand, the Mall, the High Street, the Main Street	clubs <i>the National Tennis Club</i>
squares <i>Trafalgar Square</i>	museums <i>the Louvre</i>
parks <i>Hyde Park</i>	picture galleries <i>the National Gallery</i>
airports <i>London Airport</i>	concert halls <i>the Carnegie Hall</i>
railway stations <i>Victoria Station</i>	cinemas <i>the Odeon</i>
universities, colleges <i>Oxford University, Hertford College</i>	theatres <i>the Lyceum,</i>
magazines and journals <i>National Geographic, Language</i>	ships, boats <i>the Titanic, the Queen</i>
days of the week, names of months	parties, institutions <i>the Labour Party, the House of Commons</i>
	But! a. Parliament (in Britain. or the

<i>Monday, July</i>	British Parliament; b. (the. Congress (in the USA.
names of buildings, bridges <i>Westminster Abbey, Tower Bridge</i>	newspapers <i>The Morning Star</i>
	holidays <i>Easter</i>
But! the White House, the Tower, the Old Bailey	But! An Easter when we speak about a particular holiday
space ships Apollo 17	sport competitions <i>the Olympic Games</i>
planets Mars	most of music groups <i>the Beatles</i>
brand marks <i>Toyota</i>	But! Abba etc.

1. Illustrate the rules given above with your own examples.

2. a. Translate the following sentences, paying special attention to the idioms with days of the week:

1. He is employed as a man Friday in a small boat-hire firm to keep the books, answer the telephone and do minor repairs to the boats.
2. I haven't seen Barbara in a month of Sundays

b. Use these idioms in the situations of your own.

3. Read and translate the song paying attention to the absence of articles with days of the week.

Born on Monday

Born on Monday,
Fair in face;
Born on Tuesday,
Full of God's grace;

Born on Wednesday,
Sour and sad;
Born on Thursday,
Merry and glad;

Born on Friday,
Worthily given;
Born on Saturday,

Work hard for your living;

Born on Sunday,
You will never know what.

4. a. Read the information about Los Angeles and fill in articles where necessary.

I. Los Angeles was founded on ... September 4th, 1781, by ... Felipe de Neve, the first governor of California. He was the representative in Mexico of ... King Carlos III of Spain. It was originally settled by 11 men, 11 women and 22 children, all from Mexico. With them were a small number of priests and a group of Yang-Na Indians.

... Dustin Hoffman and ... Jodie Foster were born in Los Angeles as was ... Marilyn Monroe, who lived, worked, died and is buried there.

... Olympic Games have been held four times in the United States. Of the four times, Los Angeles has twice been the host city. It first hosted ... Games in 1932 and then again in 1984.

II. There is no shortage of theme parks in LA, but the biggest two are ... Universal Studios, which is in Hollywood, and ... Disneyland, which is just a short drive south to Anaheim, a suburb.

... Sunset Strip and ... Melrose Avenue are popular and trendy shopping venues. ... Rodeo Drive in Beverly Hills is where the rich and famous do their shopping. ... Bijan, the most expensive store in the world is here, where the average customer spends \$100,000 a visit.

When Los Angeles was founded, its full name was ... El Pueblo de Nuestra Senora la Reina de Los Angeles, which means ... Town of Our Lady, ... Queen of Angels.

Los Angeles used to be the capital city of the Mexican province Alta California. After ... American occupation in 1847, Mexico gave California up to the United States. Los Angeles was incorporated as a city in 1850.

III. Many Americans love California because the people are all so crazy. Some have compared it to a bowl of muesli (breakfast cereal.: When you get rid of the/raw and nuts, all you have left are the flakes.

The mayor of LA is ... James K. Hahn. The governor of California is ... Terminator actor Arnold Schwarzenegger, who is the second actor turned governor of Los Angeles; the first was ... late Ronald Reagan, who went on to become president of the United States. ... Governor Schwarzenegger is the 38th governor of the state since 1850, when the first American governor was installed in office.

From the original, the city's name was shortened to Los Angeles and then to LA. It has many nicknames: ... City of Angels, ... Southland, ... Lalaland and ... El Pueblo are just some. Hollywood has the nickname of Tinseltown.

b. Answer the following questions paying special attention to the use of articles with proper names:

1. Which governor of California went on to become president?
2. What is the original full name of Los Angeles?
3. When was Los Angeles founded?
4. Which breakfast cereal have the people of California been compared to?
5. How many children were among the original settlers of Los Angeles?
6. When did Los Angeles become a city of the United States?
7. Name two of the biggest theme parks in Los Angeles?
8. Who was the first governor of California?
9. Name two fashionable shopping areas in Los Angeles.
10. Give two nicknames for Los Angeles.
11. Which Hollywood actress lived her whole life in Los Angeles?
12. Who is the mayor of Los Angeles?
13. How much do people usually spend on a visit to Bijan?
14. When were the Olympic Games held in Los Angeles?
15. Who is the current governor of California?

5. Use articles where necessary.

A. 1. If you want to know more about London come to this city and go to ... Buckingham Palace, ... Trafalgar Square, ... Tower of London, and other places of interest. 2. ... Tower of London was a fortress, a royal palace and later a prison. It is a museum now. There are a lot of interesting collections in ... Tower of London. The ravens are another famous sight. The legend says that without them ... Tower will fall. 3. Of the eight universities in Scotland, the oldest (...University of Aberdeen, ... University of Edinburgh, ... University of Glasgow, and ... University of St. Andrews. were founded in the 15th and 16th centuries. 4. ... Scottish Development Department is responsible for general policy in regard to local government. 5. ... Arts Centre is a short walk across ... Princes Bridge on St Kilda Road and is now a part of ... larger Southgate entertainment complex. It consists of ... National Gallery of Victoria with its large collection of works by local and overseas artists. ... Melbourne Concert Hall which can seat 2600 people and has fantastic acoustics. State Theaters home of ... Australian Ballet and Opera Companies. ... Art Centre's lattice work spire glows a light purple colour at night and can be seen from miles around. The water wall at the museum is very popular with young kids. 6. ... Opera House, situated at Bennelong Point, is an absolutely exquisite building. Its roof-line is meant to symbolise the bellowing "sails" of sailing ships of a bygone era and the spinnakers of the racing yachts that ply the harbour today. 7. Moscow is a cultural centre. One can see ... Kremlin and ... Red Square in the city. There are a lot of theatres, museums, libraries and cinemas in Moscow. ... Bolshoi Theatre is one of the famous theatres all over the world. 8. If you are fond of painting you can go to ...Tretyakov Art Gallery or to ... Pushkin Fine Arts Museum and see a lot of interesting portraits and landscapes there. We

say ... Tretyakov Art Gallery is a treasure-house of Russian art. 9. Young people like to visit ... Central Military Museum. There are many tanks, guns and war documents there. 10. It is necessary to mention such famous monuments as monuments to ... great Russian writer Alexander Pushkin and to ... first Russian printer Ivan Fedorov. 11. ... State Moscow University was founded in 1755 by the great scientist Mikhail Lomonosov. 12. The heart of Moscow is ... Red Square and ... Kremlin. The highest towers of ... Kremlin are crowned with ruby stars. 13. In fact, Moscow is famous all over the world for its museums and galleries. Among them most well-known is ... Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts which houses a wonderful collection of world painting and sculpture and ... Tretyakov Picture gallery with its masterpieces of Russian pictorial art. In Moscow there are a lot of exhibition halls, palaces of culture, libraries and theatres. Among ... world famous Bolshoi Theatre, Taganka Theatre, The Kremlin Theatre and others are numerous studios and amateur theatres which have gained popularity among the spectators. 14. The most famous universities of Great Britain are ... Cambridge University, ... Oxford University, ... Glasgow University. 15. The U.K. is a parliamentary monarchy. ... British Parliament consists of two Houses: ... House of Lords and ... House of Commons. ... Prime Minister is the head of ... government. The main political parties of Great Britain are ... Labour Party, ... Liberal Party, and ... Conservative Party. 16. ... Tate Gallery is one of the well-known galleries in London. Henry Tate was a sugar manufacturer. He was fond of paintings and collected many pictures. 17. ... British Museum is a very interesting place in London. It was founded in 1753. 18. Not far away is ... Westminster Abbey with its Poet's Corner. Many English outstanding statesmen, painters, poets were buried there. Among them ... Geoffrey Chaucer, the first English national poet, ... world famous scientists I. Newton and Ch. Darwin and others. 19. There are some educational and cultural institutions in Wellington. They are ... University of New Zealand, ... Victoria University College and others. 20. Philadelphia is one of the cultural centers of the country. ... Parkway is the cultural centre of Philadelphia. You can see ... Philadelphia Museum of Art (great art museum of the world., ... College of Art, ... Academy of Sciences and ... Academy of Fine Arts there. 21. There is ... Pennsylvania University in Philadelphia. This University has an interesting and big library. 22. ... Communist Party of Great Britain was founded in 1920. It is a party of the working people. 23. In 1922, ... National Football League (NFL) was formed. 24. I had a wonderful voyage on ... Queen Elizabeth II. 25. When ... Titanic was crossing the Atlantic she struck an iceberg and tore a huge hole in her bow.

B. 1. Mark had ... Citroen, and drove it rather skillfully. 2. Do you know which was the biggest ever country to take part in ... European championship? 3. While turkey is favoured in the USA and western Europe, fish is more commonly eaten at ... Christmas in eastern Europe. Carp is the most popular fish ... Christmas in Slovakia and is usually eaten with potato salad. 4. Representing America's freedom, ... Liberty Bell can be found today on ... Market Street in Philadelphia, but it was originally made in London. 5. On May 1st 2004 ten

countries became new members of ... European Union. 6. ... Abba are Swedish. 7. ... current monarch of Denmark, Queen Margrethe II, can trace her family line directly back for more than a thousand years to ... Vikings. 8. So what does the future for the car makers hold? There is a great interest in ... Toyota Prius. This hybrid electric car has achieved sales for over 200,000, offering one possible solution for reducing polluting emissions in the future – with the electric motor running the car in slow traffic and a conventional petrol engine running the car on the open road. 9. ... Little Red Riding Hood looked up, and saw the sunbeams dancing through the trees, and pretty flowers growing everywhere. 10. ... Canon, Fuji and Nikon all introduced digital products much earlier than Kodak. 11. Which country won ... 2004 African Nations Cup. 12. ... King George VI awarded the George Cross to the people of Malta in 1942 for their heroism during a siege in the early part of WW2. 13. Football is everywhere! From domestic league competitions and international events (... European Championships, ... Copa America, ... Asia Cup, ... African Nations Cup. to the champion of championships the World Cup itself. 14. ... “Cosmopolitan” and ... “Vogue” are read by millions of people. 15. ... Corus Hyde Park hotel is perfectly located in the vibrant hub of Central London, directly overlooking Hyde Park and a short drive from ... Oxford Street. 16. I’ll never forget ... Easter when you were with me. 17. Is ... Times and ... Guardian serious newspapers? 18. ... Odeon Cinema is in ... Appleton Street, you’ll find it easily. 19. ... Hilton Hotel is situated near the river Thames. 20. ... Olympic Games were restarted in Athens in 1896. 21. Let’s meet at Victoria Station. 22. Hundreds of tourists arrive at Heathrow. 22. ... space shuttle Atlantis and its six astronauts glided to a safe landing in darkness ... early Thursday, ending a mission to the international space station whose smooth success was briefly upstaged by the high drama caused by mysterious floating debris.

6. Read the facts about planets and fill in articles where necessary.

MERCURIUS: ROMAN WINGED MESSENGER OF THE GODS

... Mercury has been known since ancient times. Its elusiveness generated ... name Hermes, given by ... Greeks, later translated to Mercurius by ... Romans. Mercury is the rarely seen planet because of ... Sun's glare. With less than half Earth's gravity, ... Mercury retains only a wisp of an atmosphere (presumed to be helium.. The lack of a significant atmosphere allows temperatures to fluctuate from 750 degrees Fahrenheit during the day to minus 320 Fahrenheit at night. ... Mercury is made mostly of rock and metal. This small world is scarred by craters and looks somewhat like ... Moon.

VENUS: ROMAN GODDESS OF LOVE AND BEAUTY

... Greeks believed ... Venus was two separate objects – one in the morning sky and another in the evening. .. Venus has generated many UFO reports because it is often brighter than any other object in the sky. While all of the planets orbit in an ellipse, ... Venus' orbit is the closest to a perfect circle. It is the only planet in

the solar system whose day (241 Earth days. is longer than its year (225 Earth days.. The surface of ... Venus is mostly a rocky desert. Like ... Mercury, ... Earth and ... Mars, ... Venus is composed of mostly rock and metal.

MARS

The fourth planet from the sun has always captivated our imagination. While scientists haven't proven there's any life, not even the microscopic variety, the dusty red planet still commands our attention (and a lot of space missions.. Like ... Mercury, ... Venus and ... Earth, ... Mars is mostly rock and metal. The dust, an iron oxide, gives the planet its reddish cast. Researchers have recently monitored huge storms swirling on ... Mars. The storms are very similar to hurricanes on ... Earth. ... Mars has two moons, ... Phobos and ... Deimos. ... Mars was most likely warm and wet about 3.7 billion years ago. But as the planet cooled, the water froze. Remnants exist as ice caps at the poles. A recent image of ... Mars taken by ... Hubble Space Telescope shows evidence of water-bearing minerals in large amounts, and scientists say the deposits may provide clues to the planet's water-rich background. It has not yet been proven that there is life on ... Mars. ... NASA announcement in 1996 about microscopic life found in a meteorite has failed to convince skeptics, and the search continues. The apparent odd motion of ... Mars as seen from ... Earth stumped scientists for centuries, finally leading in the early 1600's to the notion that planets orbited the sun in an elliptical pattern. ... Percival Lowell, ... amateur astronomer who studied ... Mars into the early 1900s, thought he saw canals that must have been dug by inhabitants. Upon closer examination with modern telescopes and planetary probes, they turned out to be optical illusions.

JUPITER: RULER OF THE ROMAN GODS, ALSO JOVE

... Jupiter was believed by Mesopotamians to be a wandering star placed in the heavens by a god to watch over the night sky. In 1610, ... Galileo Galilei used a telescope to observe three "stars" around ... Jupiter. Over several nights he observed these "stars," but each night they were in different positions, leading to his conclusion that they were bodies orbiting the giant planet. The fifth planet from the sun is a huge ball of gas so massive it could hold all the other planets put together. What we can see of the planet are bands of the highest clouds in a thick atmosphere of hydrogen and helium. Traces of other gases produce the bright bands of color. At ...Jupiter's center is a core of rock many times the mass of ... Earth. ... Jupiter has thin, barely perceptible rings and at least 16 satellites. The four largest – ... Io, ... Europa, ... Ganymede and ... Callisto – are called ... Galilean moons. They orbit in the same plane and are all visible in a telescope.

SATURN

Much like its neighbor Jupiter, the sixth planet from the sun has a rocky core and a gaseous surface. ... Saturn has 18 known satellites, made mostly of ice and

rock. The largest, ... Titan, orbits ... Saturn every 16 days and is visible through a good-sized amateur telescope. ... Titan, which is larger than ... planet Mercury, has a thick atmosphere that obscures its surface. Though researchers aren't sure how many moons Saturn has, the total is likely at least 20, and may be much higher. When ... Galileo Galilei first studied Saturn in the early 1600s, he thought it was an object with three parts. Not knowing he was seeing a planet with rings, the stumped astronomer made a small drawing – a symbol with one large circle and two smaller ones – in his notebook. Debate raged for more than 40 years about these "ears," until ... Christian Huygens proposed that they were rings. ... Giovanni Domenico Cassini later discovered a gap between the rings, which gained his name, and he also proposed that the rings were not solid objects, but rather made of small particles.

URANUS: PERSONIFICATION OF HEAVEN IN ANCIENT MYTH

... Uranus was thought to be a star until William Herschel discovered in 1781 that it orbited ... Sun. The seventh planet from the sun is much like its gaseous neighbors, with a cloudy surface, rapid winds, and a small rocky core. ... Uranus has numerous satellites and a faint set of rings. If all the possible satellites being studied are confirmed, ... Uranus would have 16 regular and five irregular moons, making it the most populated planetary satellite system known.

NEPTUNE: ROMAN GOD OF WATER

The eighth planet from ... Sun has a rocky core surrounded by ice, hydrogen, helium and methane. Like the other gas planets, ... Neptune has rapidly swirling winds, but it is thought to contain a deep ocean of water. The planet has a faint set of rings and 8 known moons. Because of ... Pluto's strange orbit, ... Neptune is sometimes the most distant planet from the Sun. Since 1979, ... Neptune was the ninth planet from ... Sun. On February 11, 1999, it crossed ... Pluto's path and once again become the eighth planet from the Sun, where will remain for 228 years. ... Neptune was discovered in 1846 after mathematical calculations of ... Uranus' movements predicted the existence of another large body.

PLUTO: ROMAN GOD OF THE UNDERWORLD

... Pluto is a cold, dark and frozen place. Relatively little is known about this tiny planet with the strange orbit. Its composition is presumed to be rock and ice, with a thin atmosphere of nitrogen, carbon monoxide and methane. ... Pluto was not discovered until 1930, by ... amateur American astronomer Clyde Tombaugh. Since ... Tombaugh's death in 1997, many astronomers have increasingly urged ... International Astronomical Union, which names celestial objects, to strip ... Pluto of its status as a planet. After a news report generated a flurry of irate e-mails about the possible change, officials assured the world that ... Pluto would remain a planet. But it will also likely become the first in a new class of celestial object

known as ... TNO, or ... Trans-Neptunian Object. It seems ... Pluto may then have a sort of dual citizenship.

ARTICLES WITH GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

No article	The definite article	The indefinite article
continents <i>Europe</i> countries France But! Countries having the words Union, Kingdom, States, Dominion, Federation, Republic require the definite article. <i>the Russian Federation</i> counties <i>Kent</i> cities, towns <i>Chicago</i> But! The Hague villages <i>Nikolskoye</i> mountains <i>Elbrus</i> islands <i>Cuba</i> bays <i>the Bay of Fundy</i> peninsulas <i>Hindustan</i> But! The Hindustan peninsula capess <i>East Cape</i>	regions <i>the Riviera</i> mountain chains <i>the Alps</i> mountain passes <i>the Saint Gotthard Pass</i> groups of islands <i>the British Isles</i> lakes <i>the Baikal</i> But! Lake Baikal seas <i>The Red Sea</i> oceans <i>the Pacific</i> channels, canals <i>the Panama Canal</i> streams <i>the Gulf Stream</i> rivers <i>the Thames</i> waterfalls <i>(the. Niagara Falls</i> straights <i>the Straights of Dover</i> deserts <i>the Sahara Desert</i>	with a descriptive attribute <i>It was a different Belgorod, unknown to him.</i> But! Names of continents, countries, cities, villages are used without any article when modified by such attributes as: north(ern), south(ern), east(ern), west(ern), ancient, old, central, medieval <i>old England</i>

	<p>with any geographic name in the plural form <i>the Netherlands</i></p> <p>with a particularizing attribute <i>It was not the France of his youth.</i></p> <p>in of-phrases <i>the lake of Baikal</i></p>	
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1. Illustrate the rules given above with your own examples.

2. Read and translate the sentences. Explain the use or absence of articles.

1. **The** United Kingdom of Great Britain includes four countries: **England, Wales, Scotland** and **Northern Ireland**.

2. **The** Atlantic Ocean washes **the** British Isles in **the** west. In **the** east you can see **the** North Sea; and **the** southern coast is washed by **the** English Channel. **The** Irish Sea lies between **England** and **Ireland**.

3. The narrowest part of **the** English Channel is called **the** Strait of Dover.

4. **The** North Sea and **the** English Channel separate **Great Britain** from **the** European continent.

5. In **the** west of Wales we can see **the** Cambrian Mountains.

6. **The** Cheviot Hills separate **England** from **Scotland**.

7. The principal rivers in **Britain** are **the** Severn, **the** Trent and **the** Thames.

8. There are many industrial cities and towns in **Great Britain**, such as **Manchester, Birmingham, Glasgow, Sheffield** and many others.

9. On the map you can see numerous harbours which serve as ports among which are **London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Portsmouth** and others.

3. Say whether these statements are true or false:

- Statue of Liberty was a gift of friendship from Vietnam to France
- It never rains in California.
- Summer never comes in the North.
- Manila is the capital of the Philippines.
- Hyde Park is located in America.
- There is no underground in London.
- Double-deckers is the peculiarity of America rather than England.

4. Fill in the gaps using the following words:

Scotland – Edinburgh - Glasgow - Washington - Hollywood - Canberra - New Zealand - Wellington - Thames - Birmingham - North-West.

1. Oxford, Cambridge, ..., and London are university cities.
2. There are many big cities in the USA. They are ... (the capital of the country., New York (the city of social contrasts, financial and business centre of the capitalist world., Boston (there are three universities in it., Chicago (the biggest industrial city., San Francisco, Los Angeles, Philadelphia, Detroit (biggest centre of the automobile industry., ... (the centre of the US film business..
3. There are some big cities in ... such as Auckland, Wellington (the capital of the country., Christchurch, Dunedin, Nelson. Auckland, Dunedin, ... are the main ports of the country.
4. London is situated upon both banks of the
5. ... is the centre of the production of machines, lorries, TV sets, radios, computers, steel industry, heavy engineering.
6. Manchester in the ... of England is the centre of the cotton textile industry, one of the Britain's most important producers of computers and electronic equipment, chemicals.
7. Edinburgh is the capital of ... as well as a major industrial area and seaport.
8. The most populous city in Scotland (654,542. is The conurbation of Clydeside, which includes the cities of Glasgow and Clydebank, is the largest shipbuilding and marine engineering center in Great Britain. Other important industrial cities are Dundee (165,548. and Aberdeen (201,099..
9. Over 85% of Australians live in cities. Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, Perth and ... are major cities.

5. Guess the country.

	The Lowlands and Highlands – Thistle - The Lake District - Loch Lomond - Robert Burns
	The Mississippi – Hollywood - McDonald's - Peanut butter - Madonna
	BBC – Shakespear - Trafalgar Square - Hyde Park - The Beatles
	Goethe – Beer – Berlin – Volkswagen - Motorways
	Pasta – Pizza – Pavarotti – Shoes - Rome
	Cheese – Wine – Love – Paris – Fashion

6. Look through the given words and divide them into two columns according to the model.

The Panama Canal

London Bridge

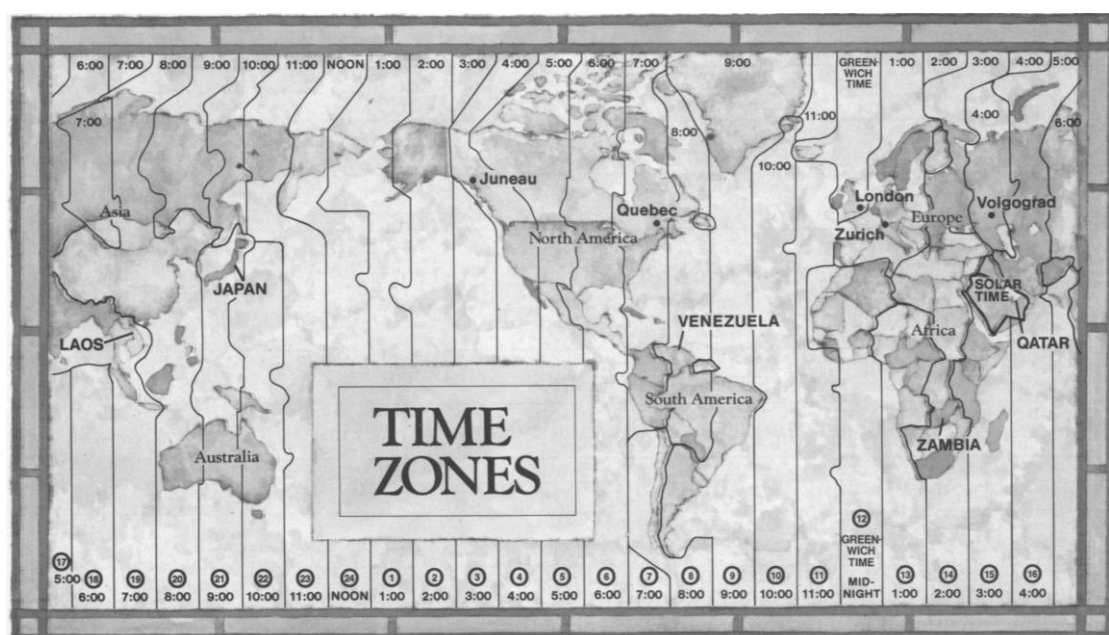
The Panama Canal, London Bridge, Australia, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, the Bahamas, the Dominican Republic, North Korea, Copenhagen, the Thames, Belgium, Jamaica, the Pacific Ocean, the Niagara Falls, the Philippines, the virgin Islands, the Red Sea, the Gobi desert.

7. Answer the questions, paying attention to the use of articles:

1. What are the seas of different colours?
2. What are the most popular resorts nowadays?
3. What is the Bermuda Triangle and where is it situated?
4. What is the Lake District famous for?
5. In which mountain range is Everest?
6. Which is the largest continent?
7. What languages are spoken in Canada?
8. What is Loch Ness famous for?
9. What desert occupies much of Northern Africa?
10. Which country has the largest population in the world?
11. Which is the smallest country in the world?

8. On practice paper, write the times listed below. Using the map, write the name of the country or city next to the correct time if it is 12:00 Greenwich time.

TIME	COUNTRY	TIME	COUNTRY
2:00 a.m.		1:00 a.m.	
7:00 a.m.		4:00 a.m.	
9:00 a.m.		4:00 p.m.	
8:00 a.m.		7:00 p.m.	



9. Range the given proper names in alphabetical order, using the hints below:

Irish Sea Indiana Irma Iowa Ivan Ireland

1. This state borders Lake Michigan
2. Des Moines is the capital of this state
3. The northern part of this country belongs to Great Britain
4. The name of the sea
5. This is a girl's name
6. This is a boy's name

10. Use the definite article where necessary.

1. The main river of the country is ... Mississippi. But there are many other great rivers there: ... Colorado in the south and ... Columbia in the north-west.
2. ... Severn is the longest river but the most important river is ... Thames.
3. ... Yarra River flows right by ... city of Melbourne and is sometimes called "the river that flows upside down" due to its muddy colour.
4. There are many rivers in this country; the longest rivers are ... Volga in ... Europe and ... Yenisei and ... Ob in ... Asia. The deepest lakes are ... Baikal and ... Ladoga.
5. Scotland is notable for the lakes, which are especially numerous in the central and northern regions; they are ... Loch Lomond (the largest., ... Loch Ness, ... Loch Tay, and ... Loch Katrine. The longest river is ... Tay; ... Clyde, however, is the principal navigational stream, site of the port of ... Glasgow. Other chief rivers include ... Forth, ... Tweed, ... Dee, and ... Spay.
6. ... Blue Mountains which rise from the coastal plains about 65 kilometres west of ... Sydney, are covered with eucalyptus trees which constantly release very fine droplets of oil into the atmosphere.
7. ... Westgate Bridge soars over ... Yarra River and the harbour. It offers a panoramic view of the harbour and the city.
8. The butterflies in ... Midwestern United States and Canada go into ... southern Texas and into ... Mexico.
9. The oldest city in ... United States is ... St. Augustine, ... Florida
10. Offshore oil deposits in ... North Sea became an important part of ... Scottish economy.
11. Practically all of the cultivated plants of ... Scotland were imported from ... America and ... European continent.

11. Use articles where necessary.

1. I had an amazing experience last night. I saw a dinosaur eating a meat pie in ... London Park.
2. Mr Hutson arrived at ... New York airport from ... London on his way to ... Russia.
3. Mr Roberts sipped a cup of tea and looked out over the ... Lake of Geneva.
4. Newspapers say that the events in ... Asia and now in ...

Africa are not without their repercussion in ... Latin America. 5. They stood for some time, talking in low voices, comparing ... Seine with ... Thames. 6. This was not ... Paris that he had accepted thirty years ago as his spiritual shelter. 7. There aren't any sharks in ... Mediterranean. It is down ... Red Sea that you get them everywhere. 8. ... Asia Minor is the part of ... Asia between ... Black Sea and ... Mediterranean Sea. 9. She was going on a cruise down ... Adriatic. 10. You haven't come back to ...very cheery England. 11. The motto of ... Olympic Games is 'Citius, altius, fortius'. 12. ... Great Britain is situated on ... British Isles. 13... Corus Hotel in ... London has 390 well-equipped en suite bedrooms. 14. ... Lancaster Gate tube station is 3 minutes walk from here. 15. My father likes to have his cup of coffee reading ... Times. 16. ... Hawaii is ... Island in ... Pacific. 17. There are two important mountain ranges in ... USA: ... Appalachians in ... East and ... Rockies in ... West. 18. ... Mississippi is the longest river in ... United States. 19. On August 24th, 79 A.D. ... Vesuvius blew its top, literally.

12. Read and translate the text. Pay attention to the use of articles.

European Union

The European Union (EU) was established after the 2nd World War. France officially undertook the establishment of the EU proposing to create "the first concrete foundation of a European federation". On May 9, 1950 the EU was created and initially six European countries joined to the EU: Belgium, Germany, France, Italy, Luxemburg, and the Netherlands. Then 9 countries joined to the EU and today the number of the member countries is 15 (later joined Denmark, Ireland, the United Kingdom, Greece, Spain, Portugal, Austria, Finland, and Sweden. (European Union.. The EU today is preparing for the accession of 13 European countries – Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, and Turkey. In order to join the EU, these countries need to fulfill the economic and political requirements, which in other terms called "Copenhagen criteria". Those requirements are mainly related to the following:

- member countries must be a stable democracy, respecting human rights, the rule of law, and the protection of minorities;
- member countries must have a functioning market economy;
- member countries adopt the common rules, standards and policies that make up the body of EU law.

As these countries have not yet fulfilled all the requirements, they need financial resources or in other words they need money. The EU assists those countries providing financial resources to those countries. The EU provides sovereignty to its Members to act as independent ones on behalf of the EU or in other words to welfare and interest of the Union as a whole (European Union..

All these countries will integrate in order to realize the principal objectives of the EU. Those objectives are:

- establish European citizenship;

- ensure freedom, security and justice;
- promote economic and social progress;
- assert Europe's role in the world.

13. Speak about the country you visited using the word-combinations given below.

A beautiful panorama (bridge, arch., a splendid (magnificent. building/structure, an impressive monument, a picturesque view, an unforgettable sight, a striking impression, a memorable experience.

14. Look at the map of New Zealand and:

a. fill in the table;

cities	seas	oceans	islands	capes

b. speak about the geographical position of this country.



14. Give Russian equivalents to the following proverbs and sayings. Think of some situations that can illustrate them.

- When at Rome do as Romans do.
- To carry coals to Newcastle.
- It's all. Greek double Dutch. to me.
- To be. in Queer Street.

- To live on Easy street (жити припеваючи).

15. Read the text and use articles where necessary.

President George W. Bush's Monday night televised address to the nation:

My fellow citizens, events in ... Iraq have now reached the final days of decision.

For more than a decade, ... United States and other nations have pursued patient and honorable efforts to disarm ... Iraqi regime without war. That regime pledged to reveal and destroy all of its weapons of mass destruction as a condition for ending ... Persian Gulf War in 1991.

Since then, the world has engaged in 12 years of diplomacy. We have passed more than a dozen resolutions in ... United Nations Security Council. We have sent hundreds of weapons inspectors to oversee the disarmament of ... Iraq.

Our good faith has not been returned. ... Iraqi regime has used diplomacy as a ploy to gain time and advantage. It has uniformly defied ... Security Council resolutions demanding full disarmament. [...]

Last September, I went to ... U.N. General Assembly and urged the nations of the world to unite and bring an end to this danger. On ... November 8th, ... Security Council unanimously passed ... Resolution 1441, finding ... Iraq in material breach of its obligations and vowing serious consequences if ... Iraq did not fully and immediately disarm.

Today, no nation can possibly claim that ... Iraq has disarmed. And it will not disarm so long as ... Saddam Hussein holds power.

For the last four and a half months, ... United States and our allies have worked within ... Security Council to enforce that council's longstanding demands. Yet some permanent members of ... Security Council have publicly announced that they will veto any resolution that compels the disarmament of ... Iraq. These governments share our assessment of the danger, but not our resolve to meet it. [...]

It is too late for ... Saddam Hussein to remain in power. It is not too late for ... Iraq military to act with honor and protect your country, by permitting the peaceful entry of coalition forces to eliminate weapons of mass destruction. Our forces will give ... Iraqi military units clear instructions on actions they can take to avoid being attack and destroyed.

I urge every member of the Iraqi military and intelligence services: If war comes, do not fight for a dying regime that is not worth your own life. [...]

... United States with other countries will work to advance liberty and peace in that region. Our goal will not be achieved overnight, but it can come over time. The power and appeal of human liberty is felt in every life and every land, and the greatest power of freedom is to overcome hatred and violence, and turn the creative gifts of men and women to the pursuits of peace. That is the future we choose.

Free nations have a duty to defend our people by uniting against the violent, and tonight, as we have done before, ... America and our allies accept that responsibility.

Good night, and may God continue to bless ... America.

16. Translate the sentences.

1. Гаага – самый типичный голландский город. 2. Вода озера Байкал считается самой чистой в мире. 3. Панамский канал соединяет Тихий и Атлантический океаны. 4. Река Амударья впадает в Аральское море. 5. Сотни туристов ежегодно отправляются в Египет, чтобы посмотреть достопримечательные пирамиды. 6. Мыс Канаверал – место дислокации американской космической базы. 7. Когда упоминают Скандинавию, прежде всего, имеют ввиду Норвегию, Финляндию, Данию и Исландию. 8. Ниагарский водопад является одним из самых крупных водопадов мира. 9. Почему Мертвое море носит такое название? 10. Чем ближе они подъезжали к городу, тем сильнее трепетало сердце, тем больше ожиданий: он возвращается в родной Детройт! Но нет. Детройт встретил его неприветливо: это был уже другой Детройт, незнакомый ему, это был не Детройт его молодости. Все те же улочки, магазин на углу, где он мальчиком покупал ванильное печенье, все те же дома, но казалось, атмосфера детства покинула город вместе с ним в далекие шестидесятые. 11. Деревня Дмитриевка находится в Яковлевском районе, неподалеку от города Строитель. 12. Давайте проведем рождественские каникулы в Альпах. Вдоволь покатаемся на лыжах и отлично проведем время. 13. Мама, а почему Японию называют страной восходящего солнца? 14. Не переживай, в Швеции люди тоже понимают по-английски, так что проблем не будет.

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